The Columbian.

VOL 42. BLOOMSBURG, PA., THURSDAY NOVEMBER 21, 1907. NO. 45.

ADDING NEW ACCOUNTS
AT THE
Farmers National Bank.
CAPITAL AND SURPLUS $150,000.

We are constantly adding new accounts and our business is increasing at a very satisfactory rate. If you have not already opened an account with us, we invite you to do so now.

3 Per Cent. Interest Paid on Time Deposits.

In Point of Business Success and Financial Strength this Bank Occupies Front Rank.

C M. CREVELING, Pres. M. MILLEISEN, Cashier.

On The Basis of

Careful and Conservative Management

The Bloomsburg National Bank

Invites Your Business.

3 Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Savings Deposits

Wm. H. Hidlay, Cashier. A. Z. Schoch, President.

A Chance Like This

Does not often happen at this season of the year.

On account of backwardness of business, we will put

Our Entire Stock on Sale

AT

20% DISCOUNT

Commencing Thursday, Nov. 14

and continuing

FOR TEN DAYS.

DON'T MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY.

BEN GIDDING

Clothier, Hatter and Haberdasher.

Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg.

Come in and see us, we'll treat you right.

Centennial Celebration

St. Matthew's Lutheran Church Reaches the Century Mark.

FORMER PASTORS PRESENT

Rev. J. E. Byers, pastor of St. Matthew's Evangelical Lutheran church inaugurated the centennial anniversary exercises of the church on Sunday morning last by preaching an appropriate sermon, his subject being "Remembering, but Pressing on."

On Wednesday evening an address was delivered by Rev. F. P. Manhart, D. D., on "Separated Unto the Gospel." Dr. Manhart was pastor of St. Matthew's from 1881 to 1889, and is now Professor of Systematic Theology at Susquehanna University. Rev. U. Myers, D. D., of Catawissa, made an address on "Lutheranism in Columbia County."

Tonight, Thursday, at 7:30 o'clock Rev. Dr. B. F. Alleman, of Lancaster, will be the speaker, his subject being "The Debt Which I Owe My Mother." He was pastor of the church from 1867 to 1872. Mrs. F. H. Jenkins will read a brief history of the Women's Missionary Society.

On Friday evening at 7:30 Rev. M. E. McLinn, of Apollo, Pa., will speak on "The Power of a Purpose." He was the pastor of the church from 1896 to 1903. The other exercises of the evening will be an address on "Our Brotherhood" by the president, C. O. Frank, and a history of the Ladies' Aid Society, by Mrs. C. B. Gunton.

On Sunday, November 24th, at 10:30 a. m. the sermon will be preached by Rev. P. A. Heilman of Baltimore, who was pastor from 1890 to 1896. His subject will be "The Triumph of the Church Sure"

At 2:30 p. m. there will be a platform meeting, when greetings will be extended by the clergy of the town.

At 6 p. m. the Christian Endeavor Society will have anniversary exercises, with a history of the Society by Mrs. Ralph Keller, and addresses by Revs. Heilman, Dimm and Byers.

Rev. Dr. J. R. Dimm, pastor from 1859 to 1867, will preach at 7 o'clock on "God's Love for His Church."

There will be special music by the choir at all the services.

MARRIED IN MAY.

Miss Zella, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. R. Thomas, and Charles E. Mericle, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Mericle, all residing near Jerseytown, were united in wedlock at Pottsville on May 18th last, by Rev. Mr. Driesbach. They had gone to Pottsville on a visit.

The marriage was kept a secret, however, and it was not divulged until last week, and then it was discovered by an accident. The bride had thoughtlessly left a letter from her husband lying on a table, and in it he called her "wife," and it so happened that Mrs. Thomas saw the letter.

The bride lived in Bloomsburg for a time, and resided with the family of N. U. Funk, Esq. Later she attended the Normal School, and graduated in 1906, and since that time she has been teaching.

MRS. WILLIAM WEBB.

After two years of intense suffering Hannah, wife of William Webb, passed to her reward on Sunday morning. As the bells of St. Paul's Episcopal church were ringing for the Holy Communion service at eight o'clock her spirit departed. For many years she had been a devoted member of St. Paul's, ever ready to do all in her power for its best interests. Until failing health prevented, she rarely missed a service, and was connected with the various organizations of the parish, whose work always received her willing assistance.

Mrs. Webb was a daughter of William and Anna Whitenight, and was born on February 12, 1843 in Bloomsburg where her whole life was spent. She was married to William Webb on July 4, 1864. Her husband survives her.

On the death of Mrs. Fox, many years ago, Mrs. Webb took the three daughters, Ella, now Mrs. J. S. Gilbert; Margaret, and Annie Fox to her home, and was a mother to them until they arrived at an age to support themselves and help her. They were her cousins, and the two latter have continued to make their home with the Webbs up to the present time, and the three sisters have practically maintained the home for some years past, thus repaying in full measure the loving solicitude Mr. and Mrs. Webb had shown for them in their childhood. During the past two years their devotion has known no limit, and their unceasing ministrations to their invalid cousin have been the admiration and the wonder of all their friends.

The funeral was held in St. Paul's church on Wednesday afternoon at two o'clock, Rev. J. W. Diggles, the rector, officiating. It was the request of Mrs. Webb that her obsequies should be conducted in the church that she loved so well, and for which she had given her time and her energies for so many years.

The floral tributes were numerous and beautiful, among them being one from Friendship Fire Co., of which Mr. Webb is one of the oldest members, and in which Mrs. Webb has always been deeply interested.

A large concourse of friends were present to pay their last tribute to the deceased.

The remains were interred in Rosemont cemetery.

MRS. HENRY C. HARTMAN.

Mrs. Martha F. Hartman died at her home on Market street on Saturday morning at eleven o'clock. She had been sick for a long time. She was a daughter of Joseph McClure, and was born on her father's farm on the river road, now the Hughes farm, on March 20, 1825. and was therefore past eighty-two years of age. She was the last surviving member of the McClure family in this section. This family was among the early settlers here.

After her father's death she and her two sisters purchased the home in which she died, in 1845, where she has since resided. She was married in May, 1852, to Henry C. Hartman, who died in 1889. Since his death she has continued to live there with an adopted daughter, Miss Annie Elliot.

Mrs. Hartman united with the Presbyterian church when a young girl, and was always a regular attendant until a few months ago, when declining health prevented.

The funeral was held at the house on Tuesday afternoon at two o'clock, Rev. Dr. Hemingway officiating.

JAMES SCARLET EMPLOYED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

Special Counsel to Prosecute the Powder Trust.

James Scarlet, Esq., of Danville, chief counsel for the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in the capitol graft cases, has been retained by the United States government as special counsel to assist in the prosecution of the powder trust.

Upon reaching his office in Danville last Saturday Mr. Scarlet was surprised to find upon his desk an appointment as special assistant to Attorney General Bonaparte, he being employed as special counsel of the departmenf of justice to conduct suits in all the courts of the United States arising under the inter-state commerce and anti-trust laws.

We understand that Mr. Scarlet was called to Washington last week in consultation on the Powder trust cases and has been assigned to take immediate charge of these suits.

Mr. Scarlet is to be congratulated on the above appointment, as it takes him up a step higher and is indeed a splendid recognition of his skill and learning as a lawyer, his untiring industry and incorruptible character — distinguishing traits, which have shone in such a strong light during the time he has been engaged in probing the capitol scandal and instituting suits against the alleged looters.

Under Mr. Scarlet the State has brought thirty-two prosecutions, on which indictments have been found. Mr. Scarlet says these cases will all go on trial January 27th. There are fourteen defendants.

As special assistant to Attorney General Bonaparte Mr. Scarlet's sphere will be greatly enlarged. His peculiar ability will be employed in breaking up gigantic and well fortified combinations that have long defied the law. That he shall give a good account of himself in this enlarged field no one who knows the man will for a moment doubt.

It is pretty certain that in the performance of his duties henceforth Mr. Scarlet will be called to many distant points and that his reputation, which already extends beyond his own State, will in a short time become national.

—*Morning News.*

GOSPEL MEETINGS.

A series of gospel meetings are being held this week in the Presbyterian church, under the auspices of the Men's Bible Union. These meetings are undenominational, and are intended to be a practical help to the men of Bloomsburg, without regard to church lines.

Fred Ikeler, Esq., was the speaker on Monday and Wednesday evenings, and he will speak again tomorrow night. Dr. Hemingway made the address on Tuesday. The interest taken in these meetings is shown by the fact that 300 men have been attending nightly. The addresses have been strong and helpful, and no doubt much good will be accomplished.

CLUB WOMEN ENTERTAINED.

The members of the Ivy Club charmingly entertained the members of the Wednesday and Century Clubs on Monday afternoon at the home or Mrs. Eugene F. Carpenter on Market street. A delightful musical program was rendered, the participants being Miss Housel, Miss Letson, Miss Smith, Miss Waldron and Miss Clara Waldron.

FAIR FINANCES.

In order to receive an appropriation from the State the Columbia County Agricultural Society has filed with the commissioners a statement of its receipts and expenses. The receipts were $19,240.54, and the expenses $18,434.44; leaving a balance of $806.10 in the treasury.

The itemized statement is as follows:

AMOUNT RECEIVED.

Balance from former year, $688 - 83; from sale of admission tickets, $8374.75; from entrance fees on trials of speed, $1995.00; from grandstand, $1702.20; from entrance fees on poultry, $354.05; from hay sold, $74.41; from check room, $19.35; from membership dues, $54.00; from drayage, $1.00; from bond sold, $4000; total receipts, $19,240.54.

EXPENDITURES.

For real estate purchased, $4000; for interest paid, $880; for trials of speed, $4100; for salaries, $859; for attractions, $535; for band music, $367.72; for judges and their expenses, $183 17; for straw and feed, $135.26; for police, watchmen and help, $575 40; for postage, telegrams and expressage, $109.66; for assistants to Secretary and Treasurer, $129.00; for National Trotting Association dues, $65.00; for electric light and repairs, $71.00; for water rent, $14.75; for printing and advertising, $818 90; for labor, repairs and improvements, $1556.50; for materials, $551.93; for detective, $44.60; for State Board and expenses, $17.46; sundry expenses, $16.88; for premiums paid upon products of county, $1,284.75; for premiums paid upon products outside county, $2,029.75; bills unpaid, $88.71.

NEW PAPER COMPANY.

The J. M. Shew Paper Company was organized at Pittston, Tuesday, which will operate the Huntington Mills plant. Pittston has furnished a large part of the capital required by the company. The officers elected are as follows: President, George F. Buss; vice president, William C Monie, of Moosic; treasurer, George Evans; secretary, Charles Fowler; general manager, J. W. Shew, of Bloomsburg.

The paper manufactured will be water proof and is protected by a patent. Not only will waterproof paper be manufactured for use in making powder cartridges, but paper will also be manufactured for cement bags, packing, and other purposes It is expected that the remodeled plant of the company will be ready for operation about January 1st.—*Shickshinny Echo.*

AN AGED LADY DEAD.

Mrs. Sarah Rhinard died at her home in Espy on Monday morning at the advanced age of 93 years. She was born in Orangeville in 1814, and always enjoyed good health until about three weeks before her death. She was a member of the Methodist church, and an exemplary Christian woman.

DEATH FROM MEASLES.

James Boyd, son of Mr. and Mrs. Reece Keller, died at his home on Catharine street last Saturday morning, from measles. His age was six years, and he was one of a pair of twins, the other being a daughter, Pauline. The funeral was held on Monday afternoon.

Miss Margaret Mutchler is clerking in Roys' jewelry store.

THE HARTMAN WILLS.

The will of Mrs. Martha F. Hartman was proved on Wednesday before Register Frank W. Miller. It was made on April 14, 1903, and A. N. Yost is the executor. Mrs. Hartman gives a number of articles of personal property to different friends and relatives, and a bequest of $100 to the Presbyterian church. She gives to Miss Annie Elliott, who has lived with her since infancy, the sum of $100, and several articles of personal property. The balance of her estate is to be sold by the executor, and the proceeds distributed equally among her nephew, Benjamin Bieber, her niece, Sarah B. LaRue, and her grand niece, Myrtle Stickwell.

Mrs. Hartman's husband, Henry C. Hartman, died May 13, 1889. In his life time he had purchased the two-thirds interest in the real estate, the homestead on Market street, Mrs. Hartman owning the other third.

In his will he made several bequests to relatives, and gave $500 to Miss Annie Elliott, which by a codicil was increased to $1000, the latter to be paid after his wife's death.

He gave to his wife the interest due on all his real estate and personal property after the payment of bequests and debts. At her death the balance of all his property goes to his brothers and sisters, or their legal heirs. Edwin V. Hartman and Jasper E. Wilson were appointed the executors of Mr. Hartman's will.

D. A. R. TEA.

At the home of Miss VanTassel on Fifth street a tea was served by the members of Fort McClure Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, last Thursday afternoon. The guests were received by Mrs. Judge Ikeler and Miss Stewart, and tea was poured by Mrs. J. C. Rutter, Jr., and Mrs. R. R. Zarr. There were more than one hundred ladies present, and about $20 were the receipts, which will go towards paying for the marker on the site of Fort McClure on the Hughes farm.

DIED SUDDENLY.

While talking with his family on Monday evening Benson H. Creveling was stricken with paralysis, and died at half past eleven without regaining consciousness. He was seized with severe pain in the head, and medical aid was summoned, but he was beyond help.

The deceased resided on his farm near Light Street. He was a son of the late Andrew Creveling, and was born in Scott township on February 18, 1817. He was twice married, the first wife being Miss Dorothy Wolf, and the second, Miss Elizabeth Shultz. By his first wife he had three children: Mrs. Laura Hendershot, of Bloomsburg; Clyde Creveling, of Light Street Road, and Russel Creveling, of Berwick, and five by the second wife: Mrs. Lettie Brobst, of Berwick; Miss Delilah Creveling, of Bloomsburg; Benjamin Creveling, of Berwick; John Creveling, of Sterling, Ill., and Miss Dorothy Creveling.

There are also two brothers: Harry and William Creveling, of Bloomsburg, and one sister, Mrs. Delilah Hagenbuch, of Centre township.

The funeral will be held tomorrow.

EDUCATIONAL ASSOCIATION.

The third monthly meeting of the Columbia County Educational Association was held in the Court House on Saturday afternoon. Superintendent M. J. Lloyd of Taylor, Pa., delivered two excellent addresses. Various subjects were discussed by Miss Vera Snyder, Carl Dreibelbis, Miss Blanche Hartman, Miss Josephine Pursel, and Superintendent S. H. Dean of Mt. Carmel. A number of teachers were present, but not many parents availed themselves of the opportunity.

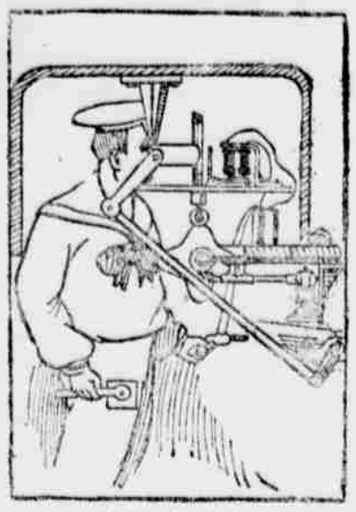
PARISH HOUSE SUPPER.

The members of St. Margaret's Guild will serve a supper in the Parish House on Saturday, beginning at 5 o'clock. Supper 15 cents. Ice cream and cake extra.

USE FOR SIGHTING MACHINE.

How Twelve-Pounders on Battleships Are Aimed and Fired.

Few people are aware of the methods employed to sight the large twelve-pounders on modern battleships, says the Philadelphia Record. It is generally supposed that the gunner sights these immense cannon as he would an ordinarary rifle. Such is not the case, however. An illustration of the method employed is shown here, the apparatus being the invention of a gunner in the United States Navy. The apparatus is exceedingly complicated and is practically useless in the hands of a novice. In one hand the gunner grasps an ordinary pistol. This pistol is connected to the firing apparatus of the gun. Above the pistol is a sighting tube and a number of reflecting glasses. By means of re-



Sight the Gun.

flecting glasses the surroundings are brought into the range of the pistol. The gunner need only sight the pistol to hit a certain object on the reflecting glasses. As he brings the pistol into the correct range, the large gun which it controls is also brought into range. Pulling the trigger of the pistol discharges the gun.

The Skipper Ashore.

"Good men to have in charge of any sort of work that involves the handling of men, and especially good for such work that is also more or less outdoors, as for instance the superintendence of piers and the care of or work on any sort of boats, and work in and about warehouses, and that sort of thing," said a steamshipman, "are retired captains and mates of vessels.

"They have to be good and able men to get up to places such as they have held on the sea, and the qualities that have made them successful are equally valuable in any work they may be called upon to do, and especially in such work as I have indicated ashore.

"They are accustomed to command, for one thing; they can make men work and keep them going; they can get things done. They are likely to be able to pick out the right sort of men for bosses, if they have control of many men, and they know how to handle things and how to stow things to the best advantage.

"They are all the time watchful and alert, as they have all their lives been accustomed to be at sea, of necessity. Instinctively or by observation they know the weather in advance and always take due precautions regarding it; they never get caught napping.

"Accustomed to taking no chance, but to having men on watch night and day at sea, they set watches just the same on land, and fire, that special terror to men on ship, they guard against and look out for here with the same care that they would afloat.

"You see, the man in command of a vessel lives in a world of his own, where everything depends on him, and where he must look out for everything, and so he develops constant watchfulness and resourcefulness in emergency and readiness in action; he must be in the nature of things an able man, and that's why the sea captain or mate, retired perhaps for some disability that may impair his usefulness at sea, may make in the right place an especially good man ashore."

Metallizing Wood in France.

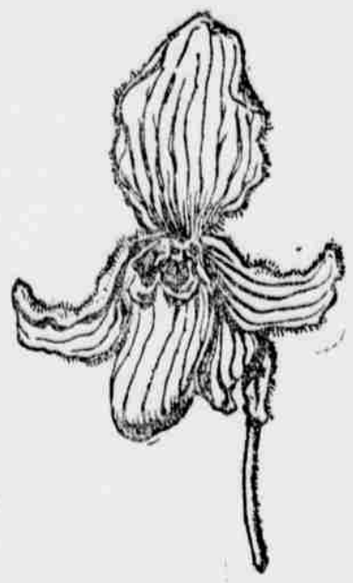
An interesting method of applying a preservative to railway sleepers and timber is described in L'Industrie Electrique of Paris. The process consists of the artificial metallization of the pores of the wood, the metal being deposited electrically. In brief, the method requires, first, the application of a solution of some salt—sulphate of copper, for example—by placing the wood immersed in the solution in a closed chamber and subjecting it to pressure. The wood is thus thoroughly impregnated with the solution. It is then taken out, and piled up in layers in a concrete reservoir. The first layer of timber is immersed in the same copper sulphate solution, and also rests on a layer of jute or other fibrous material, which is supported by an electrode made of woven strands of copper. Similar electrodes are placed between each layer of timber as they are piled up to the desired height. Alternate electrodes are then connected to the opposite poles of an alternating current supply, and the current is allowed to pass. The action is said to decompose the solution and set free metallic copper in the pores of the wood. Besides the preservative action in thus closing the pores, it is said that a certain amount of copper sulphate is permanently retained in the pores, giving an additional and a decided preservative effect.

RARE ORCHID DISCOVERED.

After Half a Century's Search Orchid Collectors Rewarded

There came to London in 1857, from India, a miscellaneous stock of orchids. They were duly sold at auction, and some of them were bought by a Mr. Fairlie of Liverpool. In his possession they bloomed, and one of them was recognized as a variety previously unknown and of singular beauty. It was named after its owner—Cypripedium Faireanum. The Indian collection contained several other specimens of the same plant, and keen was the competition that ensued for their possession. But most of the purchasers simply wasted their money; the plants did not flourish. The original stock dwindled and died.

Meanwhile, India has been ransacked in vain by orchid hunters for other specimens of the plant. Scores of expeditions have gone in



Orchid sought for fifty years.

search of it. Not a few lives have been lost in the perilous quest. But Faireanum eluded everybody. The money that has been expended in abortive efforts to find it would represent a snug fortune.

The Tibet expedition, which sought to open up the Forbidden Land to the trade of India, brought back specimens of pretty nearly everything that could be obtained in that grim region. One member of the mission who was a botanist discovered a lot of orchids, which were sent to Calcutta. From thence two of them were dispatched to Kew Gardens. One of them has just flowered, and experts have pronounced it the long sought and rediscovered Faireanum.

Care of Cows in Holland.

In Holland cows are as much a part of the family as the Irishman's pig, for one member of the family always sleeps in the stable to watch and often the place is made a sort of family sitting room.

The cow stable is generally a large building, paved with brick, upon which the cows lie, straw being scarce. There is a paved passage down the center, at one end of which is a fireplace, and the windows are covered with white curtains as dainty as those used in the house proper.

Sometimes the entire family will gather in the stable in the evening, enjoying the warmth of the fire and exchanging the talk of the day, while the cattle always placed with their heads facing the central passage, chew their cuds and almost seem to enjoy the human companionship. These cows are seldom brown, most of them being either black or white, or of the two colors mixed and because of the fertility of the pasturage and the care taken in their keep they are capable of giving large yields of rich milk. In no place in the world are cows made as much of, and from the annual yield of butter it would seem that the care is not taken in vain.—New York Herald.

Trousers a Passing Fashion.

It may not be known that the familiar soutane or cassock of a Catholic priest was the garment habitually worn by all gentlemen up to comparatively recent times, though it was not always necessarily black There is a portrait of Dante wearing one of instep length, made on an unmistakable "sunray" pattern. And long gowns were not confined to gentlemen. The habit of a Franciscan friar was the garment worn by the shepherds of Umbria in St. Francis's time, and probably for centuries before and after it.

There is evidence enough of this in our own times, if one travels outside the narrow limits of Western civilization. The man or woman who goes East will see skirted men everywhere — Arabs, Cashmeries Punjabies, Burmans, Chinese, Japanese, Malays, to mention only a few The present bifurcate system of western Europe, though it seems to the untraveled eye as fixed and unalterable as the Pyramids, is but a passing fashion in the history of male attire —Grand Magazine.

Heat Caused a Mystery.

For some time the authorities of Hermallesous, Huy, on the river Meuse, have been much exercised in mind at the mysterious disappearance of iron railings which served as guards to prevent persons inadvertently walking into the river. It was thought that they had been purloined for the sake of the metal, but an investigation proves that they are in the river, and that owing to expansion by the heat they had worked loose in their stone sockets and so fallen into the water.

HOW SCIENCE AIDS THE LAW.

Finger Print Method Used Whenever Practicable.

A piece of glass bearing the marks of two fingers is sent at once to Scotland Yard. It has been decided that the criminal is a casual laborer, and there is a detective quietly watching every common lodging house within a radius of miles. Meanwhile one of the senior detectives at the Yard, with a memory stored with names of each of the desperate habitual criminals who might be likely to commit such a crime, has set on foot a search for each of these men, whose movements will, unknown to themselves, be traced for days back.

That businesslike looking commercial traveler who lounges around the bookstall or near the booking office is probably a man from the Yard. The methods vary according to circumstances, but in every direction there are the strong, unseen meshes of the police net. Up at Scotland Yard the finger prints on the piece of glass are being carefully compared with some of the finger prints of known criminals. For years finger prints have been stored and there are now on the register more than 60,000 sets, says the Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

Prisoners have had to ink their fingers slightly all around on a prepared slab and then place them on a piece of specially prepared paper, turning them slowly around by the direction of an official until an impression of all the skin markings has been left on the paper. Finally the sets of finger prints are indexed and stored away until wanted for comparison either with finger prints subsequently taken or with accidental marks made by escaping criminals, such as those left on the piece of glass.

Perhaps the finger marks on the glass coincide with those of a criminal who has not been seen or heard of for many months. An independent search is at once made for him and possibly some of his old acquaintances are enlisted in the quest. He may have been a frequenter of all kinds of low dens. Be sure that in every one of those dens there is an official or unofficial representative of Scotland Yard.

Shaping Silk Hat Brims.

The nail of his right forefinger was long, yellow, horny, and the fingertip has so thickened and hardened that it seemed to be covered with pale leather.

He was a silk hat maker, and it was from curling hat brims that his finger had changed so strangely. Describing the processes of a silk hat manufacture, he said:

"The belief that cardboard forms a silk hat's foundation is an error. The hat is first built up of various thicknesses of linen—layers of linen soaked in shellac, that, by means of wooden moulds and hot irons weighing twenty pounds apiece, are welded one on the other till a perfect shape, brim and all complete, is obtained.

"The silk is next put on. This silk costs from $10 to $15 a yard. It looks like plush in the piece. The hatmaker cuts in on the bias, and moulds it round the stiff linen foundation. The strips must be very accurately cut, and great care is needed in their ironing and cementing, so as to give a perfect diagonal joint. Look at your silk hat's seam the next time you wear it. The joint's perfection will amaze you.

"The brim up to this point is flat, now its curling commences. That is where my queer forefinger comes in. The shaping of a hat brim is purely a matter of hand, and eye and taste. The brim, while being shaped, is highly heated, so as to give pliability.

"And of course, working on this hot material, patting and prodding it, the forefinger thickens and the nail gets horny.

"Nevertheless, hat curling is pleasant, artistic work. Hat curlers have reputations the same as artists. Their work is distinctive. An expert can tell it at a glance."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Fashion and Industries.

From the Society Islands in the Pacific ocean the British consul tells how a change in fashion in the united kingdom helped to ruin an industry temporarily. The story relates to the trade in pearl shell. Several years ago this commodity brought from $1,000 to $1,100 a ton in London. Then came a great storm, which caused much loss of life in the Tahitian group, and prices went up rapidly. The enhanced values and doubts as to the future caused buttonmakers and others responsible for fashion in dress to turn their attention to metal and other materials. As a result the demand has fallen off considerably, the price of the shell has since decreased by half, and steps have had to be taken to check the output.

A Celestial Lamp.

It was little Edgar's first glimpse of a real full moon. Up to that time his astronomical observations had been confined to furtive peeps at the luminary as he prepared for early sleeping. This particular evening he and his mother had been out visiting and were delayed in getting home. As they left the street car, the little chap caught sight of the moon over the Palisades. It was one of those nights that poets like to write about. There was not a cloud in the sky and the streets were almost as light as day. Edgar took one look and stopped in surprise and admiration.

"Oh, see, ma," he cried, "God has washed His lamp."

BASEBALL STARS RARE.

Few Men of the Thousands Playing Have All the Requirements.

The first appearance in the baseball arena of a great baseball player is to me like a draught of cool spring water on a hot day.

With a small army of clean cut athletes striving from boyhood to gain fame and big money as high class ball players, yet one great player a year is a good average. I doubt if the great game can today show two dozen players of the highest quality players who have youth, speed, the highest quality of nerve and staying powers, who can hit all comers and field brilliantly, who are strong throwers, can run bases, carrying a cool head and the keen perception of thinking of their feet. In the last thirty years of baseball I could not name thirty players who would fill the above requirements. Sherwood McGee comes under the head of wonderful players. He fills the bill and, to my way of thinking is the most valuable outfielder in the game today. Only a youth, with a brief experience in the big leagues, he is without a rival as a factor in winning games.

He plays for the batman, can take a ball on either side, high or low, runs the bases with speed and judgment, can slide and is ever willing to take a chance. In fact, he is there to win, and when at the bat is almost a model for the late Edward Delehanty, the greatest straightaway batsman the game has produced.

While the great Wagner can hit, he is an easy man to work for a clever pitcher. Lajoie is a free batsman, nothing finer when at his best. The big Frenchman will go after poorly pitched balls, but when it comes to the performances of Edward Delehanty all pitchers were forced to put the ball over the rubber. With a free swing big Edward was a danger signal when a hit meant a run. He lived the opportunity for a winning hit, but never more so than than young McGee.

While the left-hand hitters have a big advantage for averages, give me the right-hander for clean work. Left-handed batsmen have a step the best of it in beating out infield hits, but too often they crouch and show weak form at the bat. Our greatest batsman stand erect and face the music. For example, Anson, Mike Kelly, Dave Orr, Joe Kelly, Tip O'Neil, Harry Stovey, Hugh Duffy, Tom McCarthy, Jim O'Rouke, Hardie Richardson, Jaul Hines, Buck Ewing, Roger O'Connor, Mike Tierman, Burkett, Lajoie, Wagner, Chase and scores of others. The batsman who crouches must be in fine form to hit effectively, as the position is not natural and gives a clever pitcher an advantage.

The one great lefthand batsman who planked himself solidly on the ground and hoped to gain first base only by a clean drive was Dan Brouthers. Brouthers was a slow runner, insisted on the ball coming over the plate, and then hit from two angles, smashing the ball to left or raising it far to right field.

Many of the best of the left-hand bastmen are continually stepping over the batsman's lines, and the great wonder is that something more definite than chalk lines have not been thought of. Those lines are soon rubbed out, and then it's a pure case of guesswork, with the catchers territory often invaded. This has gone on without the semblance of reform for the last fifty years.

It would be difficult to compare the batsman of twenty years ago and the men of the present time as formerly a man could call for either a high or a low ball, and there were men who led the league in batting who couldn't hit a low ball once in ten tries. Now the batsman must be prepared to meet anything from the knee to the shoulder, leaving the umpire with power to put any pitcher or batsman to the bad as he guesses at the size of each man and finds the left-hander who crouches a difficult problem. For this reason it wouldn't be a bad idea to force all the men at the plate to stand up until the ball was under way.

Knew His Business.

"Seems to me a man of your standing in the community ought to drive a better looking horse," the summer-boarder said.

"I wouldn't trade him for the fastest roadster in the hull country," said Farmer Huckleberry. "That hoss knows just what to do when he meets an ottymobile. He cavorts around an' topples over an' breaks up a dollar's wuth o' buggy shaft an' mebbe 50 cents wuth o' harness, an' I'll bet I've collected much as 'leven hundred dollars from the ottymobile owners. The old hoss is all right."

Gnawed Way Out of Prison.

A burglar named Schaarschmidt, in prison at Gera, deliberately set to work to gnaw through a thick oaken beam in front of his cell window. It was a work of seven weeks. The fragments of wood which were torn away with his teeth he replaced with chewed bread, until the beam was almost gnawed through.

A final smashing noise was heard by the wardens, but before they could appear Schaarschmidt had escaped.

Fish of the Black Sea.

The Black Sea contains less animal life than any other body of water. The lower depths are saturated with a poisonous gas which kills the fish.

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher **and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.**

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

FRESH AIR FOR FIRE FIGHTERS.

Withstands Sulphur Fumes for One Hour With Recent Equipment.

An ingenious respiratory apparatus for the use of firemen, described in the Scientific American, by Arthur Innersley. It consists, he tells us, of a hood lined with oiled silk, and an air cylinder, strapped on the back, carrying under pressure enough air to last an hour. The air is conducted by a rubber tube to the head-piece, the exhaled air passing out through a valve before the mouth. To quote Mr. Innersley:

"The fireman can get enough air to fill his lungs comfortably but can not expend the supply in a short time, as he might be tempted to do if

he became frightened. The main supply of air comes from the outer cylinders, the middle one being smaller and to be drawn upon only after the other two are exhausted. The apparatus can be adjusted on the back in half a minute, and, as it weighs only 23 pounds, it does not impede the fireman in his work.

"A man equipped with the apparatus entered a room filled with the fumes of burning sulphur and worked there for a full hour, coming out with his throat and lungs perfectly free."

Contrary to the Government.

The owner of Narodny List, a Servian newspaper which is hostile to the government, appeals for a responsible editor. The eighth editor in three weeks was arrested and the editor's wife, obliged to support herself, tried, in vain, to get permission to have an egg-stall in the market place.

MAGAZINE READERS

SUNSET MAGAZINE beautifully illustrated, good stories and articles about California and all the Far West. **$1.50 a year**

CAMERA CRAFT devoted each month to the artistic reproduction of the best work of amateur and professional photographers. **$1.00 a year**

ROAD OF A THOUSAND WONDERS a book of 75 pages, containing 120 colored photographs of picturesque spots in California and Oregon. **$0.75**

Total . . . $3.25

All for $1.50

Address all orders to
SUNSET MAGAZINE
Flood Building San Francisco

A "Sovereign" That Costs Only One Dollar.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, of Rondout, N. Y., is a "Sovereign" medicine for nervousness, Rheumatism, Kidney and Liver complaints, and all the ills peculiar to women. It drives the poison from the blood, and restores the patient to the bloom of health. You will never regret the exchange of one dollar for a bottle.

Envelopes

75,000 Envelopes carried in stock at the COLUMBIAN Office. The line includes drug envelopes, pay, coin, baronial, commercial sizes, number 6, 6½, 6¾, 9, 10 and 11, catalog, &c. Prices range from $1.50 per 1000 printed, up to $5.00. Largest stock in the county to select from.

The piano tuner should be high toned.

THE SOOTHING SPRAY of Ely's Liquid Cream Balm, used in an atomizer, is an unspeakable relief to sufferers from Catarrh. Some of them describe it as a Godsend, and no wonder. The thick, foul discharge is dislodged and the patient breathes freely, perhaps for the first time in weeks. Liquid Cream Balm contains all the healing, purifying elements of the solid form, and it never fails to satisfy. Sold by all druggists for 75c., including spraying tube, or mailed by Ely Bros., 56 Warren Street, New York.

There are two ways for a girl to get a fellow's money. She can either marry him for it or sue him for breach of promise.

The healthy old man wears his gray hairs like a silver crown. What if he be threescore and ten if there is still fire in his eye, firmness in his step, command in his voice and wisdom in his counsel? He commands love and reverence. Yet how few wear the mantle of age with dignity. Dim eyed, querulous of speech, halting in step, childish in mind, they "lag superfluous on the stage," dragging out the fag end of life in a simple existance. The secret of a healthy old age is a healthy middle age. The man who takes care of his stomach, who keeps his body properly nourished, will find that the body does not fail him in old age. The great value of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery lies in the preservation of the working power of the stomach and other organs of digestion and nutrition. From this center is distributed the nourishment of the whole body, the salt for the blood, the lime for the bones, phosphates for the brain and nerves. A sound stomach means a sound man. A man who keeps his stomach sound by the use of "Golden Medical Discovery" will wear the crown of gray hairs as befits a monarch, with dignity and ease. Formula printed on wrapper—not a secret, or "patent medicine," but OF KNOWN COMPOSITION.

Boy—"Don't you want a feller to keep the tramps away, missus?" Missus—"How can you keep the tramps away?" Boy—"Well, I kin eat up all the pie an' things wot's left over."

A Reliable Remedy

Ely's Cream Balm

is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once. It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane resulting from Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Restores the Senses of Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Druggists or by mail. In liquid form, 75 cents. Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

TATTOOING IN THE JUNGLE.

Low Caste Siamese Have Few Wants —Decorate Themselves.

The low-caste Siamese of the jungle have few wants, and live like animals, eating chiefly wild fruits and rice, which they raise in small, cleared spots, wherever they happen to settle temporarily, says Caspar Whitney in Outing. Like the Karens, the jungle people of Burma, they are always on the move, and in common with all low-caste Siamese, are petty thieves of an incurable propensity. Yet they are obedient—servile to an unpleasant degree for white blood. They manufacture nothing save crudest domestic household necessities and personal ornaments from bamboo. Clothes are of slight consequence. On the jungle edge they go uncovered, men and women, above the waist, the panung reaching above the waist, the panung reaching within four inches of the knee; but deep in the jungle they are practically naked.

Their single implement is a long-bladed butcher-like knife, used as a path maker, as weapon (together with a wood spear), and industrially in fashioning out of the ubiquitous bamboo their ornaments, their buckets, their rope, their string, their houses and the food receptacles which take the place of pots and pans and plates.

Nearly all of the jungle folk on both sides the Siam-Burma line tattoo the thigh, sometimes from knee to hip, more often from the knee to only six inches above. The design may be a turtle, or the much dreaded tiger done elaborately, but the one most frequently seen, and the simplest, is a sort of a lace or fringe pattern in the middle of the thigh, or just below the knee, like a garter.

The women do not tattoo, believing in beauty unadorned.

Bush Grew in Tree.

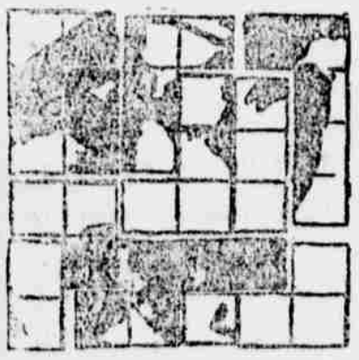
At Brookdale, Santa Cruz County, California, a fine specimen of the sequoia, or redwood tree, was blown over in a recent storm. The tree is estimated to be over 330 years old. Ten feet from the top of the tree, and at a distance of 165 feet from the ground, was found a hole somewhat less than two feet deep. It had once been the nest of a woodpecker. In this hole had grown a sturdy three-stalked huckleberry bush two feet tall. Its roots, extending six feet into the heart of the tree, had absorbed the sap of the redwood. The huckleberry had flourished and borne fruit.

Spider Web Factory.

Ten years ago a French missionary started the systematic rearing of two kinds of spiders for their web, and the Board of Trade Journal states that a spider web factory is now in successful operation at Chalais-Meudon, near Paris, where ropes are made of spider web intended for balloons for the French military aeronautic section. The spiders are arranged in groups of twelve above a reel upon which the threads are wound.

There's a Man in It.

Cut out these squares in the groups



that are indicated, and place them together so as to make a figure of a man sitting down.

Animals of New Zealand.

Experts say that probably there is no country in the world where imported species of animals, wild and domestic, have flourished as they have done in New Zealand. The red deer grow to over 500 pounds in weight in the forests, the trout to twenty pounds in the rivers. The sheep have not expanded to any great size, but they multiply at a faster rate than elsewhere; they grow a finer wool and a better mutton.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials.

Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

A Boston schoolboy was tall, weak and sickly.

His arms were soft and flabby. He didn't have a strong muscle in his entire body.

The physician who had attended the family for thirty years prescribed *Scott's Emulsion.*

NOW:

To feel that boy's arm you would think he was apprenticed to a blacksmith.

ALL DRUGGISTS: 50c. AND $1.00.

JURY LIST FOR DECEMBER COURT

GRAND JURORS.

P. K. Shultz, Sugarloaf township.
Boyd Vance, Orange township.
Jeremiah Snyder, Locust township.
George W. Getty, Franklin twp.
Jesse Hess, Sugarloaf township.
W. H. Utt, Bloomsburg.
Seth W. Fenstermacher, Main twp.
Harvey Hess, Benton township.
Abraham Brandt, Hemlock twp.
Scott McHenry, Stillwater.
Wm. Tilley, Hemlock township.
David Walsh, Centralia.
Charles Hughes, Locust township.
Howard Shultz, Bloomsburg.
W. H. Greenley, Pine township.
A. J. Gensil, Catawissa township.
Harry Hendershott, Madison twp.
Grant Martz, Briarcreek.
Richard Ivey, Hemlock township.
John Fortner, Bloomsburg.
A. K. Fullmer, Pine township.
Henry George, Conyngham twp.
Howard Greenley, Madison twp.
Jacob Nuss, Mifflin township.

TRAVERSE JURORS—First Week.

Clint A. Kitchen, Bloomsburg.
John Heavner, Berwick.
C. M. Smith, Benton township.
A. B. Comstock, Sugarloaf twp.
Charles Wagner, Locust township.
Weldie Dent, Hemlock township.
J. W. Brown, Main township.
Philip Rabuck, Beaver township.
Wm. Dollman, Greenwood twp.
D. L. Hess, Benton township.
Emanuel Yost, Briarcreek twp.
Seeley Edwards, Benton township.
F. J. Hess, Sugarloaf township.
Wm. Brobst, Bloomsburg.
Lewis Kramer, Madison township.
W. B. Hess, Jackson township.
Stephen Hartzel, Bloomsburg.
J. Megargell, Orange township.
John Mourey, Roaring Creek twp.
Burr Albertson, Greenwood twp.
John Oliver, Locust township.
H. F. Kelchner, Stillwater.
M. O. Bowman, Mifflin township.
Jerre Kostenbauder, Franklin twp.
C. P. Elwell, Bloomsburg.
W. B Miller, Greenwood township.
John Fruit, Main township.
Jerry Vansickle, Sugarloaf twp.
Brittain Hess, Jackson township.
H. J. Demott, Millville.
Eugene Tewksbury, Catawissa.
Furman Kressler, Scott township.
Harry Black, Greenwood township.
John Larned, Bloomsburg.
John Oman, Mt. Pleasant twp.
John Shaffer, Mt. Pleasant twp.
G. W. Gordner, Pine township.
J. B. Vannatta, Jackson township.
Jerry Welliver, Greenwood twp.
John Johnson, Greenwood township.
G. W. Appleman, Orangeville.
J. W. Shuman, Main township.
G. W. Roberts, Jackson township.
Elmer Hagenbuch, Certer twp.
H. W. Watts, Bloomsburg.
C. T. Brittain, Berwick.
W. H. Fisher, Bloomsburg.
J. N. Harry, Berwick.

TRAVERSE JURORS—Second Week

Calvin Crawford, Greenwood twp.
C. W. Trump, Orange township.
J. M. Comstock, Sugarloaf twp.
C. B. Couner, Jackson township.
Bradley Sult, Briarcreek township.
Wm. Raup, Berwick.
Albert Frank, Conyngham twp.
F. D. Deutler, Bloomsburg.
B. G. Keller, Benton.
Solomon Deaner, Main township.
Alfred Culp, Berwick.
W. H. Roberts, Catawissa twp.
W. H. Stackhouse, Berwick.
Elias Utt, Bloomsburg.
W. H Cherrington, Roaring Creek.
J. C. Wenner, Benton township.
W. A. Snyder, Scott township
A. W. Snyder, Mifflin township.
Warren Allabach, Orangeville.
Elias Weaver, Catawissa.
C. T. Bender, Fishingercek twp.
H. L. Waters, Catawissa.
Simon Hons, Beaver township.
E. P. Shultz, Sugarloaf township.
F. R. Jackson, Berwick.
Robert Pugh, Bloomsburg.
Thos. Benjamin, Jackson township.
G. B. Martin, Bloomsburg.
Bruce Seybert, Mt. Pleasant.
Daniel Billeg, Locust township.
James Oberdorf, Catawissa.
Josiah Levan, Main township.
James Quick, Montour township.
Cherrington Kester, Locust.
James E. Smith, Berwick.
Abraham McHenry, Benton.

Age of Giant Trees.

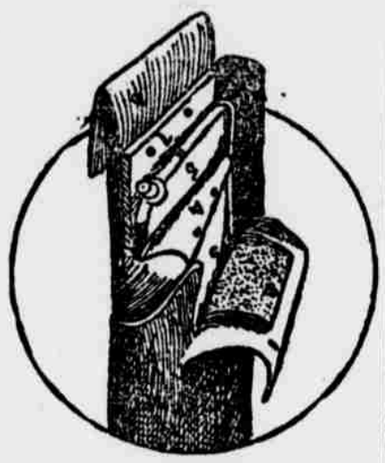
California's giant trees, the sequoias, thousands of years old, have been preserved to this day because of their enormously thick bark. From time to time, in the course of ages, forest fires have swept through the big tree lands, destroying everything yet only scorching for a couple of inches' depth or so the almost fireproof bark. The flames having carbonized that much of the bark, could ont penetrate farther, for the carbonized portion formed an absolutely fireproof covering for the remainder of the interior bark.

CASTORIA.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

COMFORT SLEEPING POCKET.

Useful Combination for the Sportsman and Out of Door Sleeper.

The pneumatic mattress, for several years past, has been without question at the head of the chosen articles for a bed out of doors. But it has had the great drawback of being damaged, and punctureable unless very carefully wrapped up in blanket or clothing. The sleeping bag also has fairly come into its own as the correct covering for out of door rest. So the makers of this thoroughly up to date sleeping pocket combine the two essentials, adding their own little schemes for compactness, light weight and comfort. They take the idea of a pneumatic mattress, but they reduce the size and thickness of the mattress down to a carefully calculated but entirely satisfactory size for ordinary use. And instead of leaving the mattress outside of the bag to be punctured and punched, they make a pocket of waterproof material, into which mattress and sleeping bag are both inserted. And in order to protect the air sack from injury they furnish a heavy felt protector both underneath



1, wind and waterproof cover; 2, felt cover lining; 3, sleeping pocket; 4, felt protection for air sack; 5, rubber cloth top of air sack; 6, three inch air space; 7, rubber cloth bottom of air sack; 8, waterproof duck covering.

and above the air sack. At the head is a detachable air pillow and at the foot a pocket for the feet which is an extra protection against cold and draught. The covering is larger where it goes over the chest than it is at the foot, varying from fifty-five to thirty-six inches. The air sack is three inches in depth, sufficient for all practical purposes, and the entire pocket rolls compactly up into a waterproof bundle weighing about eighteen pounds. When it is remembered that a folding cot alone weighs almost as much and an ordinary sleeping bag and pneumatic mattress considerably more than this, its fine comprehensiveness will be appreciated. This would seem to be a final solution of the perplexing problem of bed and bedding out of doors.

Holidays of Japan.

Japan has three national holidays. Jan. 1 is one of them and the birthday of the reigning emperor, Nov. 3, is another. But Feb. 11 is the greatest of the three dates, for it is the anniversary of the coronation of the first emperor Jimmu, who ascended the throne at a place called Kashiwara, near the modern town of Nara, five and twenty centuries ago.

DR. HUMPHREYS' SPECIFICS.

Directions with each Vial in Five Languages. English, German, Spanish, Portuguese and French.

No.	FOR	Price
1.	Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations	25
2.	Worms, Worm Fever, or Worm Disease	25
3.	Colic, Crying and Wakefulness of Infants	25
4.	Diarrhea of Children and Adults	25
5.	Dysentery, Gripings, Bilious Colic	25
7.	Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis	25
8.	Toothache, Faceache, Neuralgia	25
9.	Headache, Sick Headache, Vertigo	25
10.	Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach	25
13.	Croup, Hoarse Cough, Laryngitis	25
14.	Salt Rheum, Eruptions, Erysipelas	25
15.	Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains	25
16.	Fever and Ague, Malaria	25
17.	Piles, Blind or Bleeding, External, Internal	25
18.	Ophthalmia, Weak or Inflamed Eyes	25
19.	Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in Head	25
20.	Whooping Cough, Spasmodic Cough	25
21.	Asthma, Oppressed, Difficult Breathing	25
27.	Kidney Disease, Gravel, Calculi	25
28.	Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness	1.00
29.	Sore Mouth, Fever Sores or Canker	25
30.	Urinary Incontinence, Wetting Bed	25
34.	Sore Throat, Quinsy and Diphtheria	25
35.	Chronic Congestions, Headaches	25
77.	Grippe, Hay Fever and Summer Colds	25

A small bottle of Pleasant Pellets, fits the vest pocket. Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of price.

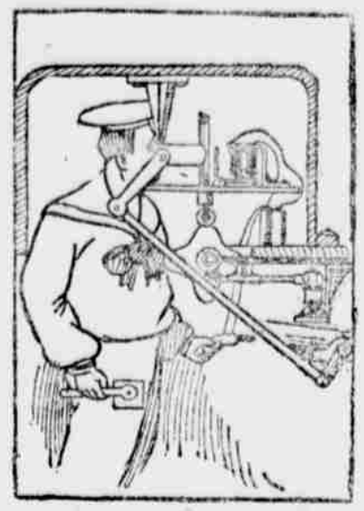
Medical Book sent free.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEO. MEDICINE CO., Corner William and John Streets, New York.

USE FOR SIGHTING MACHINE.

How Twelve-Pounders on Battleships Are Aimed and Fired.

Few people are aware of the methods employed to sight the big twelve-pounders on modern battleships, says the Philadelphia Record. It is generally supposed that the gunner sights these immense cannon as he would an ordinarary rifle. Such is not the case, however. An illustration of the method employed is shown here, the apparatus being the invention of a gunner in the United States Navy. The apparatus is exceedingly complicated and is practically useless in the hands of a novice. In one hand the gunner grasps an ordinary pistol. This pistol is connected to the firing apparatus of the gun. Above the pistol is a sighting tube and a number of reflecting glasses. By means of reflecting glasses the surroundings are brought into the range of the pistol. The gunner need only sight the pistol to hit a certain object on the reflecting glasses. As he brings the pistol into the correct range, the large gun which it controls is also brought into range. Pulling the trigger of the pistol discharges the gun.



Sight the Gun.

The Skipper Ashore.

"Good men to have in charge of any sort of work that involves the handling of men, and especially good for such work that is also more or less outdoors, as for instance the superintendence of piers and the care of or work on any sort of boats, and work in and about warehouses, and that sort of thing," said a steamshipman, "are retired captains and mates of vessels.

"They have to be good and able men to get up to places such as they have held on the sea, and the qualities that have made them successful afloat are equally valuable in any work they may be called upon to do, and especially in such work as I have indicated ashore.

"They are accustomed to command, for one thing; they can make men work and keep them going; they can get things done. They are likely to be able to pick out the right sort of men for bosses, if they have control of many men, and they know how to handle things and how to stow things to the best advantage.

"They are all the time watchful and alert, as they have all their lives been accustomed to be at sea, of necessity. Instinctively or by observation they know the weather in advance and always take due precautions regarding it; they never get caught napping.

"Accustomed to taking no chance, but to having men on watch night and day at sea, they set watches just the same on land, and fire, that special terror to men on ship, they guard against and look out for here with the same care that they would afloat.

"You see, the man in command of a vessel lives in a world of his own, where everything depends on him, and where he must look out for everything, and so he develops constant watchfulness and resourcefulness in emergency and readiness in action; he must be in the nature of things an able man, and that's why the sea captain or mate, retired perhaps for some disability that may impair his usefulness at sea, may make in the right place an especially good man ashore."

Metallizing Wood in France.

An interesting method of applying a preservative to railway sleepers and timber is described in L'Industrie Electrique of Paris. The process consists of the artificial metallization of the pores of the wood, the metal being deposited electrically. In brief, the method requires, first, the application of a solution of some salt—sulphate of copper, for example—by placing the wood immersed in the solution in a closed chamber and subjecting it to pressure. The wood is thus thoroughly impregnated with the solution. It is then taken out, and piled up in layers in a concrete reservoir. The first layer of timber is immersed in the same copper sulphate solution, and also rests on a layer of jute or other fibrous material, which is supported by an electrode made of woven strands of copper. Similar electrodes are placed between each layer of timber as they are piled up to the desired height. Alternate electrodes are then connected to the opposite poles of an alternating current supply, and the current is allowed to pass. The action is said to decompose the solution and set free metallic copper in the pores of the wood. Besides the preservative action in thus closing the pores, it is said that a certain amount of copper sulphate is permanenetly retained in the pores, giving an additional and a decided preservative effect.

PENNSYLVANIA Railroad.

SCHEDULE E ... NOVEMBER 25, 1906

Trains leave EAST ... 7:30 as follows:

For Nescopeck and Wilkes-Barre, 7:50, 10:46 a. m., 2:13 (4:28 Nescopeck only), 6:39 p.m. week-days.

For Catawissa and Sunbury, 8:25, 11:47 a. m., 4:07, 7:25 p. m. week days; Sundays 4:07 p. m.

For Pittston and Scranton as follows: 7:50 10:46 a. m., 2:43, 6:39 p. m. week-days.

For Pottsville, Reading and Philadelphia, 7:50 a. m., 4:28 p. m. week days.

For Hazleton, 7:50 10:46 a. m., 4.28, 6.39 p. m. week days.

For Lewisburg, Milton, Williamsport, Lock Haven, Renovo, and Ridgway 11 47 a. m. week days; Lock Haven only, 8:25 a. m. 4:07 p. m.; for Williamsport and intermediate stations, 7:25, 11:47 a. m. 4:07, 7.25 p. m. week days; 4.07 p. m. Sundays.

For Bellefonte, Tyrone, Philipsburg, and Clearfield, 8:25, 11:47 a. m. week days.

For Harrisburg and intermediate stations 8.25, 11:47 a. m., 4.07, 7:25 p. m. week days; 4:07 p. m. Sundays.

For Philadelphia (via Harrisburg), Baltimore and Washington 8.25, 11 47 a. m., 4:07, 7:25 p. m. week days; Sundays, 4:07 p. m.

For Pittsburg (via Harrisburg), 8:25 a. m., 4.07 7.25 p. m. week days; 4:07 daily; (via Lewistown Junction, 8:25, 11:47 a. m. week-days; via Lock Haven, 8:25, 11:47 a. m. week-days.

For further information apply to Ticket Agents.

W. W. ATTERBURY, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, Passr Traffic Mgr. GEO. W. BOYD, General Passenger Agent

PHILADELPHIA & READING RAILWAY.

In effect Nov. 11, 1906.
TRAINS LEAVE BLOOMSBURG

For New York, Philadelphia, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, weekdays 7.27 via West Milton; 11:28 a m, via East Mahanoy; 3.29 p m via West Milton.

For Williamsport, weekdays, 7.27 a m 3.29 p m.

For Danville and Milton, weekdays, 7:27 a m 3.29 p. m.

For Catawissa weekdays 7.27, 11:28 a m 12.20, 7.00, p. m.

For Rupert weekdays 7.27, 11.28 a. m. 12.20 3.29, 7.00, p. m.

TRAINS FOR BLOOMSBURG.

Leave New York via Philadelphia 9.05 a m., and via Easton 9.10a. m.

Leave Philadelphia 10.25 a. m.

Leave Reading 12.15 p. m.

Leave Pottsville 12.55 p. m.

Leave Tamaqua 1.49 p. m.

Leave Williamsport weekdays 10.06 a m, 4.30 p. m.

Leave Catawissa weekdays, 6.36, 8.20 a. m. 1.30, 3.32 p.m.

Leave Rupert, weekdays, 6.44, 8.28, 11.40 a. m. 1.38, 3.40 6.21 p. m.

ATLANTIC CITY R. R.
From Chestnut Street Ferry.
For South St. see timetables at stations.

WEEKDAYS.

ATLANTIC CITY.	ATLANTIC CITY.	CAPE MAY AND OCEAN CITY
7:30 a. m. Lcl.	4:00 p. m. Exp.	8:50 a. m.
9:00 a. m. Exp	(60 Minutes)	4:15 p. m.
11:30 a. m. Exp.	5:00 p. m. Exp.	5:00 p. m.
2:00 p. m. Exp.	6:00 p. m. Lcl.	SEA ISLE CITY
	7:15 p. m. Exp.	8:50 a. m.
	SUNDAYS.	
ATLANTIC CITY	ATLANTIC CITY.	CAPE MAY OCEAN CITY AND SEA ISLE CITY.
8:00 a. m. Lcl.	5:00 p. m. Lcl.	8:45 a. m.
9:00 a. m. Exp.	7:15 p. m. Exp.	
10:00 a. m. Exp.		

Detailed time tables at ticket offices, 13th and Chestnut Sts., 834 Chestnut St., 1005 Chestnut St., 609 South 3rd St., 3962 Market St., and at Stations.

Union Transfer Company will call for and check baggage from hotels and residences.

A. T. DICE, Gen'l Supt. EPSON J. WEEKS, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

Columbia & Montour El. Ry.

TIME TABLE IN EFFECT

June 1 1904, and until further notice.

Cars leave Bloom for Espy, Almedia, Lime Ridge, Berwick and intermediate points as follows:

A. M. ¶5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9.00, 9:40, 10:20, 11:00, 11:40.

P. M. 12:20, 1:00, 1:40, 2.20, 3:00, 3:40, 4:20, 5:00, 5:40, 6:20, 7:00, 7:40, 8:20, 9:00, *(9:40) 10:20 *(11:00)

Leaving depart from Berwick one hour from time as given above, commencing at 6:00 a. m.

Leave Bloom for Catawissa A. M. 5:30, 6:15, †7:00, †8:00, 9:00, †10:00, †11:00, 12:00.

P. M. 1:00, †2:00, 3:00, 4:00, 5:00, 6:00, †7:00, 8:00, 9:00, 10:20, *(11:00)

Cars returning depart from Catawissa 20 minutes from time as given above.

First car leaves Market Square for Berwick on Sundays at 7:00 a. m.

First car for Catawissa Sundays 7:00 a. m.

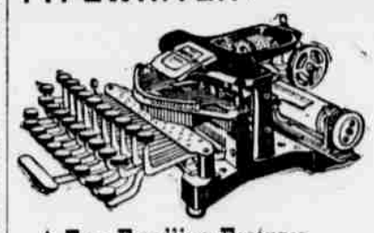
First car from Berwick for Bloom Sundays leaves at 8:00 a. m

First car leaves Catawissa Sundays 8:00 a. m.

¶From Power House.
*Saturday night only.
†P. R. R. Connection.

WM. TERWILLIGER, Superintendent.

THE POSTAL TYPEWRITER $25.00



A Few Excelling Features

First-class in material and workmanship.
Uses universal key board—writes 84 characters.
Simple construction—Fewest parts.
Alignment positive and permanent.
Extra great manifolding power.
Unexcelled for mimeograph stencil cutting.
Inked by ribbon, as in $100 machine
Visible writing—no carriage to lift.
Style of type changed if desired in few seconds.
Light, easily carried—weighs only 10½ pounds.
The lowest priced practical typewriter.
Every machine fully guaranteed.
Why pay $100 for a typewriter when the Postal, which will do just the same work as well, as easily and as quickly will cost you only $25.
Why tie up that $75 where you derive no benefit from it?
This machine can be seen at the COLUMBIAN OFFICE.

Postal Typewriter Company
Norwalk Conn

LACKAWANNA Railroad.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION.

In Effect March 1st., 1904.

EAST.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
NORTHUMBERLAND	*6 45	10 00	1 50	*5 00
Cameron	7 00		12 15	5 20
Danville	7 15	10 19	2 11	5 4
Catawissa	7 19	10 23	2 15	5 8
Rupert	7 24	10 28	2 20	6 13
Bloomsburg	7 31	10 35	2 27	6 20
Espy	7 36	10 40	2 32	6 25
Lime Ridge	7 41	10 51	12 46	6 30
Willow Grove	17 45		17 55	
Briarcreek	7 48		12 53	6
Berwick	7 54	11 02	2 58	6 44
Beach Lavel	8 10	11 17	3 13	6 59
Nescopeck	8 18	11 25	3 21	7 07
Glen Lyon	8 20	11 25	3 20	6 59
Shickshinny	8 30		3 31	17 09
Hunlock	8 37	11 39	3 38	7 14
Nanticoke	8 40		3 42	7 22
Avondale	8 44	11 47	3 47	7 26
Plymouth	8 47		3 52	
Plymouth Junction	8 55	11 55	4 00	7
Kingston	8 58	11 58	4 03	7 42
Luzerne	9 05	12 05	4 12	7
Forty Fort	19 10		4 17	7 53
West Pittston	9 13	12 14	4 20	7 56
Susquehanna Ave	9 19	12 14	4 24	8 01
Pittston	9 23		4 29	8 06
Duryea	9 30		4 32	8 10
Old Forge	9 35		14 40	8 17
Taylor	*9 40	2 35	4 50	*8 22
SCRANTON				

	A. M	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.

WEST.

STATIONS.	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.
SCRANTON	6 35	10 20	1 55	*5 40
Taylor	6 41	10 26	2 03	5 4
Old Forge	6 50	10 35	2 10	6 55
Duryea	6 53	10 39	2 15	6 58
Pittston	6 57	10 44	2 17	7 02
Susquehanna Ave	7 00	10 47	2 19	7 04
West Pittston	7 04	10 51	2 23	7 08
Wyoming	7 09	10 56	2 27	7 12
Forty Fort			12 37	
Luzerne	7 16	11 02	2 34	7 19
Kingston	7 24	11 08	2 40	7 25
Plymouth Junction				
Plymouth	7 30	11 17	2 49	7 34
Avondale	7 37		2 54	
Nanticoke	7 41	11 28	2 58	7 49
Hunlock	7 47	11 34	3 08	7 48
Shickshinny	7 57	11 44	3 20	7 58
Nescopeck	8 10	11 54	3 30	18 09
Glen Lyon	8 14	12 00	3 37	8 14
Beach Lavel	8 22	12 07	3 44	8 20
Berwick		12 22	12 56	
Briarcreek			12 54	18 29
Willow Grove	18 28		18 58	8 33
Lime Ridge		12 33	4 06	8 39
Espy	8 48	12 39	4 12	8 45
Bloomsburg	8 49	12 39	4 13	8 56
Rupert	8 53	12 38	4 20	8 58
Catawissa	8 57	12 51	4 25	9 11
Danville	9 12	12 51	4 42	
Cameron	9 25	*1 32	*4 58	9 35
NORTHUMBERLAND				

	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday. ‡ Stops on signal or notice to conductor.

E. M. KINE, Supt. T. W. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Bloomsburg & Sullivan Railroad.

Taking Effect May 1st 1906, 12:05 a. m.

NORTHWARD.

	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M
	†	†	†	
Bloomsburg D L & W	9 00	2 37	6 15	6 08
Bloomsburg P & R	9 02	2 39	6 17	....
Bloomsburg Main St.	9 05	2 42	6 20	....
Paper Mill	9 15	2 52	6 30	6 20
Light Street	9 18	2 55	6 34	6 25
Orangeville	9 28	3 03	6 43	6 50
Forks	9 36	3 10	6 52	7 08
Zaners	fr 40	13 17	6 57	7 15
Stillwater	9 48	3 25	7 09	7 40
Benton	9 56	3 33	7 18	8 10
Edsons	f10 00	f3 37	f7 17	8 20
Coles Creek	f10 03	f3 40	f7 21	8 16
Laubachs	f10 08	f3 45	f7 31	8 46
Grass Mere Park	f10 10	f3 47	f7 33	....
Central	10 15	3 52	7 41	9 05
Jamison City	10 18	3 55	7 45	9 15

SOUTHWARD.

	A M.	A M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
	†	†	‡	‡	†
Jamison City	5 56	10 48	4 35	7 00	11 30
Central	5 58	10 51	4 38	7 03	11 45
Grass Mere Park	f6 01	f7 12	f. 47	f11 00	....
Laubachs	f6 03	f11 02	f1 48	f7 13	11 52
Coles Creek	f6 12	f11 06	f4 58	f7 22	12 05
Edsons	f6 14	f11 09	f4 56	f7 24	12 10
Benton	6 18	11 13	5 00	7 28	12 35
Stillwater	6 28	11 21	5 08	7 38	12 45
Zaners	f6 35	f11 29	f5 17	17 45	12 58
Forks	6 39	11 33	5 21	7 49	1 00
Orangeville	6 50	11 4	5 31	8 00	1 30
Light Street	7 00	11 50	39	8 10	1 45
Paper Mill	6 03	11 53	5 42	8 13	1 50
Bloom. Main St.	7 13	12 02	5 53	8 23	2 05
Bloom. P & R	7 18	12 08	5 55	8 28	2 10
Bloom. D L & W.	7 20	12 10	6 00	8 30	2 15

Trains No. 21 and 22, mixed, second class.
† Daily except Sunday. ‡ Daily. § Sunday only. f Flag stop.

W. C. SNYDER, Supt

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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12-10-13

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Ladies! Ask your Druggist for Chi-ches-ter's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable

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CA-SNOW

STRONGEST BANK IN THE COUNTY

Capital $100,000 | Undivided Profits $30.000 | Surplus $150,000.

First National Bank,

OF BLOOMSBURG, PA.

3 Per Cent. Interest Allowed on Savings Deposits

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J. M Staver, M. I. Low, Louis Gross, H. V. Hower.

THE COLUMBIAN.
ESTABLISHED 1866.
THE COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT.

ESTABLISHED 1837. CONSOLIDATED 1869
PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY MORNING,
At Bloomsburg, the County Seat of Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

GEO. E. ELWELL, EDITOR.
GEO. C. ROAN, FOREMAN.

TERMS:—Inside the county $1.00 a year in advance; $1.50 if not paid in advance. Outside the county, $1.25 a year, strictly in advance

All communications should be addressed THE COLUMBIAN, Bloomsburg, Pa

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1907

WHO SAYS HARD TIMES?

What means all this talk about hard times, stringency in the money market, panic in financial circles, and the like? It cannot be possible that such calamities can befall this nation under existing circumstances. We have a Republican President, a Republican Congress, a high protective tariff that fosters infant industries like the Standard Oil Company, and the steel and iron trusts, thus enabling them to contribute large sums to the Republican campaign fund. Of course it is nonsense to talk of anything but prosperity while the G. O. P. controls the reins of the national government. In addition to the foregoing blessings, we are going to have Sheatz for state treasurer in Pennsylvania, and this will have a tendency to keep the money in the state treasury in circulation in the hands of political grafters and capitol trimmers. Possibly it may lead to the erection of a new annex to the Palace of Graft.

Money stringency? Fudge! The Republican party, the inventors, producers, and promoters of all that is good and great in America, will never permit such a thing to happen. In fact, by their wise legislation and superb government they have rendered such a thing impossible.

But, mind you, if it does happen, it will probably be the fault of Grover Cleveland, or William J. Bryan, or of the Democratic party in general. The G. O. P. will not tolerate the suggestion that hard times is to be laid at their door.

BUY AT HOME.

Now that Christmas is approaching, look around and see what you can do at home before sending your money out of town to buy holiday gifts. On this subject one of our exchanges aptly says:

"What class of citizens expend their money away from home? The patron of the mail order house or the big city mercantile establishment is found in all classes of citizens. The rich spend more money away from home than do the poor, but the poor, by patronizing the mail order houses, help to take from the home merchant that patronage which is his due. And all citizens who go away from home to make their purchases rob the town of that support which is so essential to her progress and prosperity.

The habit of sending away from home for goods which can be purchased as advantageously in their home city is one which is at once harmful and dangerous. It is wrong to ignore the home merchant in order to send your money to some other city to merchants who have no interest in this town and who pay nothing in the way of taxes toward maintaining the municipal government. Buy at home, where you can have a chance to see what you are getting and because you owe loyalty to home enterprises.

Keep your money at home and you will be helping to build up the town in which you earn your money."

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

The Grafters "Easier" in Mind.

The capitol grafters are perceptibly "easier" in mind since the election. It may be said that they never were in very serious fear of conviction. Their confidence in the success of the Republican machine campaign for the recovery of complete control of the state government influenced them to waive a number of technical advantages in setting a time for trial. Since the election, however, they have thrown off all disguise. They sneer at even the suggestion of conviction. They literally laugh at the law.

Of course those criminal conspirators understand that they will be put on trial and probably at the time set upon agreement between counsel for the State and the accused. Samuel Salter understood that he would have to stand trial when he surrendered to the authorities after the election of the "unspeakable" John Weaver to the office of District Attorney of Philadelphia. But he understood that the trial would be in a friendly court by a "fixed" jury and that his acquittal had been absolutely agreed upon in advance. The capitol grafters have precisely the same understanding. They have arranged for a mistrial.

The capitol grafters were more deeply concerned in the result of the election than any other residents of the State and they contributed most liberally to the campaign fund. They realized that the election of John G. Harman to the office of State Treasurer meant to them penal servitude and to the State the elimination of graft. It is small wonder that they were earnest supporters of Sheatz and that they secured the services of the venal press, at the price of large sums and self stultification. Their personal liberty was involved.

—*Bellefonte Watchman.*

Bloomsburg Souvenir Books, 48 half tone pictures, 25 cents, at the COLUMBIAN office. tf.

A Bad Job.

The state road in Montour county, between Danville and Mausdale, after three years trial, turns out to be a bad job. Recently the state undertook to repair the roadbed, and it was found that the road was deficient in nearly every particular. In some places there were only three inches depth of foundation, where there should have been nine, and also the road is from one to four feet too narrow along its entire length of about 3000 feet. One of the great difficulties that the state highway department has had to deal with under the new road law was incompetency among the employees of the department. The state is now engaged in bringing the road up to specifications, and has given to D. J. Rogers the work of getting the highway into shape.

My Hair is Extra Long

Feed your hair; nourish it; give it something to live on. Then it will stop falling, and will grow long and heavy. Ayer's Hair Vigor is the only genuine hair-food you can buy. It gives new life to the hair-bulbs. You save what hair you have, and get more, too. And it keeps the scalp clean and healthy.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of
Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. CHERRY PECTORAL.

WASHINGTON

From our Regular Correspondent.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 18, 1907.

The report comes to Washington from many sources that if Mr. Roosevelt is renominated the solitary hope of Democratic success lies in a new man, other than Bryan, and a new platform, while others are equally insistent that in the renomination of Mr. Roosevelt lies the salvation of the Democratic party, as it will surely place Mr. Bryan in the Executive chair. Among the latter class of prognosticators in Washington, the recent utterance of Mr. Henry Watterson the editor of a prominent Southern journal, who declares that the very thought of a third term is treason, and that "if, through any machinations of political conditions, or any conspiracy or party machinery, it could present itself as an actuality, the people will rise en masse, especially in New England, and crush it as a giant might crush an egg shell" is being quoted as gospel truth.

***

Mr. Bryan's recent declation in favor of immediate tariff revision is welcome by Democrats in Washington who believe that it will serve to emphasize the utter incapacity of the Republican party to deal with the tariff monster, which it has itself created. Already there are indications of a lively row in Republican ranks. Representative Burton of Ohio, for instance, has announced his intention to resign the chairmanship of the Committee on Rivers and Harbors. He contemplates this step because he believes that he is entitled to and hopes to force the Speaker to appoint him to the vacancy on the Ways and Means Committee created by the defeat of Representative Grosvenor of Ohio. The Speaker, however, cares nothing for the fact that Mr. Burton is entitled to this recognition and is determined that he shall not have it because Mr. Burton has espoused the cause of the President and Secretary Taft, both of whom favor revision. Like all ardent protectionists, Mr. Cannon is first a "stand-patter" and with him justice has to take its chances after the protected industries have been duly provided for.

***

The State of Oklahoma which was admitted to the union last Saturday, is the first Democratic State to come into the union in sixty-two years, or since Texas was admitted. And it will have a greater voting strength in Congress and in Presidential elections because of the fact that it is the largest State in population ever admitted to the union. It is a source of infinite satisfaction to Democratic politicians in Washington that it comes in just at a time when the party most needs it to save the Democracy in the United States Senate from the disgrace of falling below one-third of the membership of that body. With the two Democratic Senators from Oklahoma, the Democrats will again have one more vote than the one-third necessary, and if united, the party will have an unlimited veto power in the consideration of treaties. Although entitled by its population to seven members of the lower house, Oklahoma will have but five, and of those five members four are Democrats and one is a Republican.

***

A call for the Democratic caucus, which will assemble in the hall of the House on the evening of November 30th, at 8 o'clock, has been issued by the Chairman, Representative Henry of Texas. The expectation is that John Sharp Williams, of Mississippi, will again be chosen minority leader, and it is probable that few changes will be made in the party personnel of officers. Mr. Williams has made a decidedly capable leader of the minority and it is expected that with fifty more Democrats at his back in the forthcoming Congress, he will make an even better showing during the coming winter.

***

The financial situation is no longer the chief topic of conversation and discussion at the Cabinet meetings because of the steady and wholly satisfactory improvement in conditions throughout the country, and particularly in New York the outlook is greatly improved. According to the Secretary of the Treasury the fact that money is now being sent to the West freely through the usual channels, indicates, better than anything else, that the stringent conditions which have prevailed recently are easing up.

For four weeks before Christmas THE COLUMBIAN will go into every home in Bloomsburg, and for that reason will be an excellent advertising medium. It will be made specially attractive during that time.

Movable Schools for the Farmer.

Department of Agriculture Plans Novel Method of Instruction.

Movable schools for farmers will be opened next month under the direction of Deputy Secretary of Agriculture Martin. The movement is unique, being the only one of the kind in the United States, and the schools will be observed by the United States officials and the agricultural officials of a score of States.

The subjects for study at these schools will be dairying and horticulture. Prof. H. E. VanOrman, of State College, and Dr. J. B. Deitrich, of Scranton, will be the teachers in dairying. The teachers in horticulture will be Dr. George C. Butz and Prof. J. C. Stewart, of State College, and J. H. Funk, of Boyertown.

These schools are to be conducted free of cost and are for the special benefit of those who have not had nor may not have the opportunity to attend State College and other institutions where advanced agriculture is taught. Should schools which have been arranged for be a success, they will be conducted in every county of Pennsylvania and the work enlarged so as to include poultry raising and other subjects in which the agriculture classes of the State are interested.

The first school will be opened with a class of sixty persons at Waverly, Lackawanna County, on December 16, by Mr. Martin, in person.

Classes have also been organized in Lancaster, Chester and Bradford Counties. These schools will be separate and distinct from the farmers' institutes which are now being held by the department throughout the State, and will continue until March.

Souvenir Post Cards are printed at this office. Half tones supplied.

The Indian Famine.

A temporary shortage of circulating currency, brought about by a sudden and baseless collapse of confidence is a sufficiently unfortunate happening. It creates general disturbance and distress. But what is such a visitation by comparison with the present awful conditions in British India, one of the most densely populated portions of the earth's surface, where half the population will suffer to some extent by reason of the failure of the crops, and where as many as forty million persons are threatened with starvation? The cause of the trouble is a failure of the usual rainfall. The monsoons that bring the needed annual moisture were looked for in vain. In the famine of 1900 the British Government expended $70,000,000 in measures of relief; but it is estimated that in spite of all charitable effort one million of the population in the stricken districts died of disease or starvation. There is likely to be a repetition of this terrible calamity upon a more extended scale.

India is a country of farmers, and the facilities of transportation are so meagre as to make the task of distributing food exceedingly difficult. The lack of food is made more terrible by the lack of water. "When the wells become dry," says an English observer, "the people use water from any foul hole where a little moisture may be discovered." They know nothing about sanitary precautions. Cholera follows in the wake of destitution. The roads are so bad that in remote villages where there is no lack of means to buy food it is impossible to extend the needed relief.

These Indian famines are of periodic occurrence. They are not due to misgovernment, but have, on the contrary, been greatly ameliorated as a result of British dominance and the extension of systematized relief. But the the task of feeding and saving millions of starving people which must now be faced by the Indian Government is one of appalling magnitude. Much has been done in the building of railways and the extension of irrigation works in making relief practicable and in warding off more serious crop failures; but in the face of the impending calamity a shuddering fear will fall upon the hearts of men the world over. Our troubles in this blessed land are as nothing by comparison.—*Ex.*

TOWNSEND

THIS WEEK

WE ARE OFFERING

20% Off

SUITS AND OVERCOATS!

Don't Fail to Avail Yourself of this Opportunity

TOWNSEND'S CORNER.

BUYING TIME FOR Thrifty Housewives

Right at this time when good housewives are buying Furniture and Kitchen Ware, our extra values will make this store the mecca for nearly all of them.

Now just a word as to this Furniture. We only ask that you look all around—compare ours with other stock and we feel confident of your verdict—"I CAN DO BETTER AT PURSEL'S."

And the Kitchen Helps—we can only mention a few in the space of course, but if you have a need in that line come here. We will save you money every time.

Furniture.

Rocking Chairs 1.50 to 15.00.
Parlor and Library Tables 1.50 to 22.50.
Buffets 20.00 to 39.50.
Side Boards 10.00 to 35.00
China Closets 20.00 to 40
Extension Tables 5.00 to 35.00.
Dining Chairs 4.50 to 25.00 a Set.
Couches 6.75 to 39.00,
Chiffoniers 6.00 to 22.50.
Bed Room Suits 16.50 to $100.
White Enameled and Brass Beds 5.00 to 35.00.

Kitchen Helps

A full and complete line of the justly celebrated Eidleweiss cooking ware 10c to 1.50.
Rochester Nickle ware in Chafing dishes, tea and coffee pots, syrup jugs and what not—all guaranteed.
Scrub Brushes 10c to 25c
White Wash Brushes 25 to 50c.
Wisp Brooms 10 to 25c.

Kitchen Helps

Floor Brushes 1.00 to 1.50
Wall Brushes 60c.
Stove Brushes 15 to 25c
Washing Machines 7.50 to 9 50.
Clothes Wringers 1.75 to 3.50.
Carpet Sweepers 1.75 to 2.75.
Cedar Wash Tubs, (three sizes) 90c., 1.35 and 1.75.
Painted Pine wash tubs 75 to 90c.
Galvanized wash tubs 80, 90 and 1.00.
Wash Boards 15 to 40c.
Wood Scrub Buckets 20c
Galvanized Buckets, 10 qt. size 20c., 12 qt. size 25c
Fibre water buckets 35c.
Heavy Tin water buckets, 12 qt. size 40c., 14 qt. 50c.
Enameled water buckets 38 to 90c.
Heavy Tin Wash Boilers (with lid) No. 8 for 1.25 and No. 9 for 1.35.
Heavy Tin Wash Boilers, copper bottom, No. 8 for 1.35 and No. 9 for 1.50.
All copper Wash Boilers $3

F. P. PURSEL.
BLOOMSBURG, - PENN'A.

Jayne's Expectorant Cures Coughs and Colds
For 75 years the favorite family medicine for throat and lungs.

EVANS' SHOE STORE

FALL SHOES.

The assortment of EVANS' Shoes provides a shoe for every need, a style for every taste, a fit for every foot.

Until you have seen these new models, or better yet, enjoyed the luxury of wearing one of them, you can not realize what shoe perfection means.

You are cordially invited to come in aud see these new fashions.

The Progressive Shoe Store

CHAS. M. EVANS.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1907

Entered at the Post Office, Bloomsburg, Pa. as second class matter, March 1, 1888.

A fine new line of Wedding invitations just received at this office.

The erection of a new church building by the Baptist congregation is one of the talked of improvements that may materialize before long.

Miss Minnie Pollock who has been employed in this office for a number of years, has been confined to her home on Fifth street by illness, this week.

Having clipped "In God we trust" from the national coin, the next thing Roosevelt will be up to, will be to cut out *E pluribus unum* from the National Flag!

Those Delicious Lemon Pies.

The kind that "make your mouth water" are easily made with no fussing and at least possible expense if you use "OUR PIE" Preparation. Don't hesitate. Try it and tell your friends. At grocers, 10 cents Everybody is pleased with "OUR-PIE."

11-14-4t.

John W. Larned has made some extensive improvements to his property on Fifth street. The building has been raised, repapered and painted, and concrete walks laid.

St. Margaret's Guild of St. Paul's church will hold a pie and cake sale Wednesday morning before Thanksgiving at 10 o'clock in the Parish House. 10-31 5t

H. Clay Hartman has been in town the past few days, being brought here by the death of his aunt. Many years ago he lived here, and clerked in the store of H. C. & I. W. Hartman. He is now residing in Philadelphia.

The following letters are held at the Bloomsburg, Pa., post office: Isador Bognslam, Miss Medrith Groff, B. McDonald, Mr. N. B. Mears. Cards: Mr. Edw. H. Frye, Miss Sussie Gerton, Miss Grace Long, Mrs. R. Rungon (2.)

Dr. J. C. Biddle has resigned as superintendent of the Miners' Hospital at Ashland, after a service of twenty-four years. He will probably spend some time in Europe, and then practice in some large city. He has a national reputation as a surgeon.

The milkmen are to be commended for gracefully dropping the fight for higher prices The public held the winning hand, and it was wise not to carry on a fight that would have meant a loss of business to the dealers and great inconvenience to the consumers.

Samples of Calendars for 1908 are now ready at this office. Send in your order now. Don't wait until the end of the year when the choicest lots are all gone.

The calendars are for sale only, not for free distribution.

Charles Drake and Theodore Rush of this town have bought Wagner's moving picture theatre in the Danville opera house block, and took possession on Monday. They intend making some improvements. These young men formerly had charge of Achenbach & Moore's bowling alley in Danville.

The pocket diary issued this year by C. A. Snow & Co., Patent Attorneys of Washington, D. C., is one of the most useful and complete books of the kind we have seen. It contains beside ample space for diary memoranda and cash account, information about patents and other data of value to the business man, the mechanic and the general public. Nowhere that we know of can such a complete memorandum book be obtained for so little. Copies may be had by sending a two-cent stamp to C. A. Snow & Co., Patent Attorneys, Warder Building, Washington, D. C.

John D's Big Pile.

Shows Astonished Banker $100,000,000 U. S. Bonds and Stocks of Gilt-Edged Securities.

For several years John D. Rockefeller has kept the greater part of his securities in a vault which was especially constructed for him in the safe deposit department of the Standard Trust Company in New York.

According to a story told in Wall Street, Mr. Rockefeller made three visits to his strong box during the recent financial disturbances. On one of these visits he is said to have met the president of a big corporation just as he was about to open his vault.

"Come with me," said the head of the Standard Oil Company, "and I will show you some of my rainy day savings."

It required four keys to open Mr. Rockefeller's vault. Mr. Rockefeller showed the astonished man great stacks of U. S. bonds, St. Paul, New York Central, New York, New Haven & Hartford, and other gilt-edged securities. There was at least $100,000,000 in U. S. bonds alone, according to this interesting bit of gossip.

Enter "The Toymakers."

"There are strange things in Toyshops" was the wise and witty saying of the olden time and Charles Felton Pidgin has brought out once more the force of the adage in his new and wonderfully clever comic opera of "The Toymakers," a musical presentation of his book under the same title and for whose merry and always melodious score the well-known Boston composers, Charles D. Blake and John A. Bennett, are sponsors.

The action of the play takes place in England—Merrie England of a certainty in this instance—and the locale, the shop of the old toymaker, who has made a wonderful doll and endowed it with electrical life and whose fantastic performances in the village call out a laugh producing power and a sustained interest that is almost unequalled in one day. Few there are who have not either in book form or on the stage seen Mr. Pidgin's earlier and most remarkable success "Quincy Adams Sawyer," "the greatest New England play ever written," as it has been called, and this new work by the same author bids fair to equal its famous predecessor in popularity. "The Toymakers" will be given here at the Grand Opera House, tonight, under the management of Charles F. Atkinson and James Thatcher. The opera has been everywhere received most favorably, the audiences have been large and the public are unanimous in its praise. The musical numbers, twenty-six in all, are unusually bright and tuneful and Mr. Pidgin's lyrics find a worthy setting. One may sum up in saying that in its all-around good qualities, of clever, witty and always wholesome dialogue, its merry airs and the humorous surprises of its situations, the author has given us a play whose success is already assured.

STARS ON THE FLAG.

Every time there is a new state admitted there is a new star added to the flag. Every school boy knows that. Every time a new star is added it is necessary to rearrange the entire field of stars. Oklahoma makes the forty-sixth state, and the forty-six stars will be arranged in six rows from left to right, the first, third, fourth and sixth rows of eight stars each, and the second and fifth rows of seven stars each. It is quite likely that at the approaching session of Congress that both Arizona and New Mexico will be admitted as states, and the flag will be again arranged, the next time in six rows of stars, with eight stars in a row.

H. W. CHAMPLIN M. D.

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

Particular attention to examining and treating children's eyes.

Ent Building, Bloomsburg, Pa

Fraternal Organizations.

Membership Has Doubled in Ten Years.

A census recently made shows that the principal fraternal organizations of America now have a membership of 8,278,000, against 4,200,000 ten years ago, says the New York *Sun*. Here is an increase of eighty per cent., coincident with only twenty-five per cent. increase in population. The joining instinct, which the atmosphere of America seems to develop, is raging as it never did before. Once in the United States so great was the antipathy against secret orders that opposition to them became an important political issue. But Morgan is forgotten and the prejudice has departed. It is no longer thought, because a certain group of men get behind closed doors and guard themselves with passwords, that they are necessarily in conspiracy against their neighbors. The saner view now prevails that, bringing together as they do the various elements of the population, these organizations are valuable public cement, increasing personal acquaintance throughout the country and training their membership into capacity for co-operation and mutual helpfulness.

A Powerful Light.

The most powerful light ever produced from a single fixture, will soon illuminate the Hudson River from the tower of the new Lackawanna Station at Hoboken.

The exterior lighting of the new Station will include some strikingly novel features, as well as good examples of signs and outline work. The large sign, "Lackawanna Railroad," on the water front of the building, is made up of letters 9 feet high. The arches of the ferry slips are outlined with incandescent lamps. The most striking feature of the exterior lighting, and one which will make this tower the most conspicuous object at night on the entire North River water front, will be a cluster of 49 flaming arc lamps, which will be arranged in series within a single globe 6 feet in diameter, each arc consuming 16 amperes at 2,300 volts. It is estimated that a candlepower of 1,500,000 will be reached. This will unquestionably be the most powerful light ever produced from a single fixture. The globe will be suspended from the upper part of the tower. Besides being a most impressive spectacle, this experiment will prove of no little commercial value in demonstrating the possibility of lighting large open spaces with exceedingly high candlepower placed at a proportionately great distance above the illumined surface.

The Price of Eggs.

Eggs, and indeed all poultry products, have been getting higher in price ever since the cold storage and refrigerator car business began to develop. Chicago is the centre of this industry, which is now becoming an extortion. All this fall eggs have been abnormally high all over the country, and the reason for this appears in the statement that there are 100,000,000 more eggs in storage this year than last, and that some of the greedy creators of artificial scarcity are staggering under their burdens. The evil results of this business thus conducted are apparent. The high price cuts down consumption, and the deterioration of eggs in storage also cuts it down, all so that a few food pirates may prosper.

Same Everywhere.

An editor, relating his experience through the columns of a trade paper, says that an old farmer came to him and requested him not to print a certain item of news in his paper, as its publication would tend to make him ridiculous. As the old man had been a good friend and patron for a number of years he consented, the item not really being of general interest, anyhow. The other paper in the town printed it. A couple of weeks later the same farmer came in and paid his subscription in full, and stopped his paper, saying that he was going to try the other one for awhile, and that he really liked the other one the best, because its editor was not afraid to print the news.

Shaving a Luxury

when executed with a Safety Razor that "*The Philadelphia Press*" offers with the daily edition of their paper one year. Paper and Razor both for $3.50 (the value is $8.00) If you need a Safety Razor and are tired borrowing your neighbor's paper to read, here is a fair and generous offer you cannot afford to ignore.

THREE DOLLARS AND FIFTY CENTS MAILED TODAY. NO OTHER EXPENSE TO YOU.

Muncy Dam Sold.

A Company Will Use It for Electrical Purposes.

It is reported on good authority that the Pennsylvania railroad has sold the Muncy Dam to a party of capitalists who will utilize it for power purposes. For some time engineers have been going over the site apparently for the purpose of estimating the horse power that may be developed.

The capitalists who purchased Muncy Dam are the same who purchased the Nanticoke Dam, and are now constructing a power plant at Nanticoke. While it is not the same company, it is made up principally of the same people, with a different organization. It is expected that the power plant at Nanticoke will be completed before work is commenced on the plant there.

The plan is to utilize the full stupendous horse power that can be obtained from the dam with which to make electric current for sale up and down the West Branch Valley. Such towns as Montgomery—which is directly across the river from the big dam—Muncy, Allenwood, White Deer, Dewart, Watsontown, Milton and Lewisburg are within easy delivering distance for the product from the Muncy dam power station and beside these possibilities it is probable that the building of the new power station will draw to its immediate vicinity important manufacturing concerns to which power can be served at a minimum cost.

The Susquehanna is regarded as one of the best streams for the development of water power in the United States. It is without doubt only a question of time before the dam there will be used for this purpose.

Rheumatics Escape Cure by Bee Stings

HARRISBURG, PA.—The demonstration of bee stinging as a cure for rheumatism, by State Zoologist Surface of Pennsylvania, was postponed, at the closing session of the National Bee Keepers' Association today, until next year, because of the death of several bees which had been selected for this purpose.

Medical authorities now agree that Rheumatism is caused by uric acid, which is the source of most liver, kidney and blood diseases. If we remove the uric acid (caused by indigestion) we stop the other diseases. After all, the best known and surest prescription to drive out this deadly poison is that favorite remedy of physicians, introduced over thirty years ago by the skilled physician and surgeon, Dr. David Kennedy, and now familiarly known as Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, and sold by that name generally in at least 40,000 drug stores.

Turkeys Scarce—Prices High.

As Thanksgiving approaches the fact becomes pretty apparent that turkeys are scarce. Practically none are seen in market. Few farmers are found who have turkeys for sale and these have no definite information to give as to what prices may prevail about Thanksgiving.

A few townspeople have already engaged their turkeys at 20 cents per pound. Such a price is nearly prohibitive. Food stuffs of all kinds are so high in price that most persons of ordinary means, it is feared, will be obliged to eschew such a luxury as turkey at twenty cents per pound and try to be thankful and happy on plain chicken, if not on a still humbler bill of fare.

No Posters on Freight Cars.

Freight cars must not be transferred into moving billboards. The National Association of Trunk Line Railroads has notified all freight agents that hereafter freight cars must be stripped of all advertising matter. This rule, of course, does not apply to the cars owned by transportation companies which paint their names upon the cars, and therefore do not need to placard them. A general cleaning up has been in progress since the order was issued several weeks ago and signs pasted, tacked and otherwise attached have been removed. The order was not issued on aesthetic grounds, but because the numerous posters were sometimes so affixed as to cover car names and numbers.

Three Double Holidays Next Year.

Sample copies of 1908 calendars show that next year Washington's Birthday, Memorial Day and the Fourth of July fall on Saturday, giving the public three "double holidays." Ordinarily these do not fall on the same day, but by the intervention of February 29th next year Washington's birthday falls just fourteen weeks earlier than Memorial Day, which regularly comes five weeks before the Fourth.

That Little Green Ticket

Which has been placed on the

Suits, Coats and Children's Coats

at the Garment Department of The Clark Store, makes you a NICE SAVING on your purchases of these goods. Its just so much money in pocketbook, and they are the greatest Coat, Suit and Children's Coat VALUES NOW OFFERED. Your inspection invited.

THE CLARK STORE.

Furs of all kinds at the prices to suit.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD

Bulletin.

THE NEW UNION STATION AT WASHINGTON.

All the passenger trains of the Pennsylvania Railroad will enter and depart from the new Union Station at Washington on November 17, 1907, and on the same date the present station at Sixth and B Streets will be closed to traffic.

The date is singularly fitting. In 1807 both wings of the Capitol were completed, and now a century later a building even larger is opened for a great public utility, which did not exist at that time.

The railroad terminal facilities at Washington have been inadequate for years, particularly at inauguration periods and on the assemblage of other large gatherings at the Capitol. Their improvement was imperative and so it has come about that, by the combined effort of the railroads and the United States Government, one of the largest and unquestionably the handsomest railroad station in the world is now provided not only for the convenience of the citizens of the United States, bnt as a notable architectural addition to the great public buildings of the Capital City. It is a monumental edifice and a worthy type of the future structures, which will make Washington the municipal beauty spot of the world.

The station including the Concourse is longer than the Capitol and nearly as wide. The waiting room is larger than the hall of the House of Representatives. The concourse, which is the train lobby, is longer than the interior of the Capitol building, if it were one continuous hall, and half as wide. It is the largest building ever constructed for a like purpose.

Within this great structure there is every convenience the traveler can desire, so grouped about the central hall as to serve his purpose to the best advantage,

The lofty arched entrances face a plaza as large as an ordinary city park, which will be laid out as a plaza and adorned with shrubbery and fountains.

The trackage is sufficient for all demands upon it and as the entrance to and exit from the trains are separated, the confusion and jostling of hurrying crowds moving in opposite directions will be obviated.

The bigness of the station is impressive; its utilities obvious.

11-14-21-2t.

PHILO REUNION.

The Philologian Literary Society of the Normal School will hold their annual reunion Thanksgiving Day. For the evening's entertainment they have secured the celebrated "Colonial Octette" accompanied by a pianist of high repute.

The Society earnestly ask the generous patronage of the public, as they are at great expense in securing this superb company.

Diagram opens at Bidleman's Saturday, November 23rd. 2t.

Pennsylvania Society Banquet.

The Pennsylvania Society in the City of New York is making arrangements for a notable banquet to be given to Governor Edwin S. Stuart of Pennsylvania at which Governor Hughes of New York will be the chief guest of honor, together with many other distinguished men from Pennsylvania and New York. The dinner will be given on December 12th, and will be the ninth annual dinner of the Society. It will be held in the Grand Ball Room of the Waldorf-Astoria, where the whole of the first floor will be required for the dinner and the guests of the Society. Like the Society's banquets in former years the forthcoming one promises to be one of the foremost dinners given in New York during the coming season.

Editor Gets $7.000 Verdict.

A verdict of $7,000 was returned in favor of J. B. Kraft, city editor of the Hazleton *Standard*, at Scranton last week in his suit against the United States Express Company for $20,000 damages. Mr. Kraft based his suit on permanent injuries sustained June 4, 1906, by being struck by a horse and shaft of the defendant company while leaving the running board of a Lehigh Traction car to enter within, the horse having been left untied.

FACTS OF INTEREST.

A cannon report has been heard as far as 146 miles.

There are 44,000 abstainers in the English army.

French mints coined $894,000 of Swiss coins during 1906.

Spain leads in the production of lead. Germany is second.

The average cost of maintaining a prisoner in an English prison is about $125 a year.

Dover, England, will have a new harbor, which will be completed in 1910, when it will accommodate 50 men-of-war.

The salamander looks like a lizard, but its character is that of a frog. The old story that the salamander can endure fire is unfounded.

Built early in the eleventh century, there are great cracks appearing in the north and south transepts of the cathedral of Southwell Minster, England.

Battery Park, in New York city, is a school of languages. A French visitor in the city who can speak in nine tongues heard every one of them there one day last week.

In Kamchatka there grows a mushroom called the false orange, from which is made liquor that produces delirium and convulsions. Nevertheless, it is a favorite beverage.

In the old miracle plays the "Adoration of the Three Kings" was always represented by members of the Jewelers' Guild, each act or scene of the plays being given by a separate corporation, which defrayed all expenses.

When the United States Immigration Commission visited a certain spot near Marseilles recently it was found impossible to ascertain "the average price of land" in that locality, because no transactions ever took place, other than by inheritance.

Physicians, chemists and physiologists (many of them smokers themselves) agree that smoking before maturity is reached always leads to waste of nerve power and brain force, and thus squanders life by weakening the very center of strength.

C. T. BARNEY A SUICIDE

Ex-President of Knickerbocker Trust Co. Shoots Himself in His Home.

DIED UNDER KNIFE

It Was His Sudden Retirement That Led to the Series of Bank Runs and Precipitated the Recent Panic. —Wound in the Abdomen.—Accident Says Family Physician.

New York, Nov. 21.—Charles T. Barney, whose resignation from the presidency of the Knickerbocker Trust Company on October 21 was followed by the suspension of that company and the general panic in which several other banks were obliged to close their doors, shot himself at 10 o'clock on Thursday morning at his home, 67 Park avenue. He died four hours later after an unsuccessful effort had been made by surgeons to remove the bullet.

Mr. Barney was conscious for some time after the shooting and he made the statement that it was an accident. Coroner Harburger, who examined all the persons who were in the house at the time and the doctors who attended the wounded man, gave it as his opinion that it was suicide, and so reported it to the Coroner's office. Coroner's Physician Philip F. O'Hanlon and Assistant District Attorney Manley, who also visited the Barney house, said that they believed the shot was accidental.

The Assistant District Attorney and Dr. O'Hanlon based their opinions chiefly on the character of the wound. It was in the upper left part of the abdomen and the bullet took an upward course until it lodged near the left shoulder blade in the back, not far from the base of the neck. Dr. O'Hanlon said that he did not believe any man would attempt suicide by shooting himself in that way.

Mr. Barney had been hard pressed by his creditors ever since the Knickerbocker closed its doors. His friends said after the shooting that he had not been himself since his retirement from the presidency. His lawyers had been working for two weeks on a plan which they hoped would save Mr. Barney from making an assignment and give him a chance to work out the long line of slow assets which he had. On the preceeding Saturday the accountants had completed an examination of Mr. Barney's condition and had, so his lawyers said, assured him that he had an equity of at least $2,250,000.

After shooting himself, Mr. Barney conferred with his lawyers, Masten & Nichols of 49 Wall Street, and besides directing the drawing up of a new will, gave directions about other important business affairs connected with the thirty-four corporations with which he was connected. Having straightened out the most important of his business affairs, he was put under an anaesthetic and was operated upon. Then he died.

SHOT TWO CHICKEN THIEVES.

Owner of Coop Trapped Robbers by Rigging up an Alarm Signal.

New York, Nov. 20.—An electric alarm, rigged up in the chicken coop of Benjamin Van Tassel on his place, 5,700 Broadway, near the southern limits of Van Cortlandt Park, sounded at 1.30 on Sunday morning. Lyman L. King, who works on the place, took his revolver and went out to the coop. Within a few minutes he had taken snap shots at two Italians, one of whom it was afterwards found had three chickens in a bag.

The first Italian, Nicholas Larosa of Kingsbridge was shot through the head and died shortly after reaching Fordham Hospital. The other made off, leaving a trail of blood behind. At 10 in the morning a wounded Italian was found in the Van Cordlandt Park Station of the Putnam Division of the New York Central. He was Bruna Pedulla of 45 Palisade Avenue, Yonkers. He, too, died in Fordham Hospital, later in the afternoon.

The police and King are satisfied that Pedulla was the second chicken thief. King was held by Magistrate Crane in the Morisiana Court in $5,000 bail to await the Coroner's inquest.

Nine-year-old a Hero.

New York, Nov. 19.—There were no men around when ten-year-old Florence Hartman of 349 East 149th Street lost her balance and fell into Cromwell Creek on Sunday afternoon. But Jacob Scherer, 9 years old, of the same address as Florence, ran down the embankment into the water and caught hold of her dress as she was being carried out into the stream.

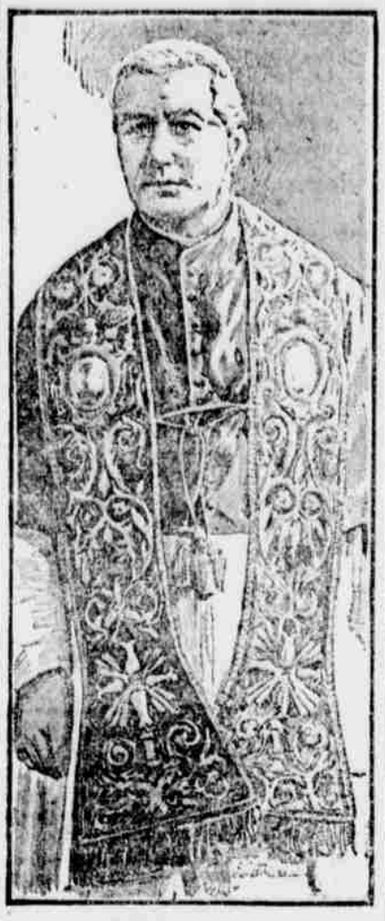
Jacob pulled and tugged and finally got Florence close to the embankment, where he held her head above water until she could recover her breath. Then he called to several other little boys and girls for help and by their united efforts the little Hartman girl was pulled out of the water. Last night she was said to be none the worse for her experience.

POPE ON AMERICAN YOUTH.

Have Excessive Liberty, He Says, in Discussing Maloney Case.

Rome, Nov. 20.—"The excessive liberty granted to young people in America may lead to unpleasant results."

This opinion was expressed by Pope Pius X. in conversation with Cardinal Vincenzo Vannutelli about



POPE PIUS X.

the case of Mrs. Helen Maloney Osborne, daughter of Martin Maloney of Philadelphia.

Because of the prominence of the Maloneys at the Vatican Court, there has been much interest in the details that have been printed here of the trip to Europe Miss Maloney took with Clarkson and her previous marriage to Osborne. The Pope was deeply pained when the matter came to his attention.

BRYAN SAYS HE'LL RUN.

Won't Be Headed Off by Party Leaders or Newspapers.

Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 18.—The first positive declaration by Mr. Bryan on the subject of his attitude toward the Democratic Presidential nomination of 1908 appears in the latest issue of the Commoner. In a prominent editorial place, under the heading "Mr. Bryan's Position," Mr. Bryan makes the subjoined statement. It is a guarded announcement that he is a candidate, and while he makes it plain that he would not accept the nomination except on a platform to his liking, he is not to be considered as personally seeking the nomination, but is willing to take it if the rank and file of the party ask him and desire him to make the race A paragraph in the statement reads:

Mr. Bryan will not ask for or seek a nomination, and he will not assume to decide the question of his availability. The only question that ought to weigh with the party is whether the party can be strengthened and aided more by his nomination than by the nomination of some one else.

Old Friends Greet Weston.

Erie, Pa., Nov. 19.—Edward Payson Weston arrived here on Friday evening at 7:30 o'clock and went to the National Hotel, where he stopped on his former visit to Erie, forty years ago. As soon as he had eaten supper Weston started for the Casino and it was with difficulty that the police forced their way through the doors when the pedestrian entered, adn it was with difficulty that the police forced their way trhough the crowd and made a passage for Weston. He was greeted with prolonged cheers and for about ten minutes held the attention of the audience, telling them of his trip and his former visit to this city.

First Woman Editor Dead.

New York, Nov. 18.—The first woman editor of a woman's magazine in the United States is dead at her home in this city at the age of 95. She is Mrs. Harriet Farley Donlevy. She died on Tuesday.

As Harriet Farley, years ago, Mrs. Donlevy edited The Lowell Offering, a magazine the contributors to which were for the most part operatives in the cotton mills of Lowell, Mass. Her brother, the late Judge Massilon Farley, was a friend of Sam Houston, and was identified with the early history of Texas.

Mrs. Donlevy was a friend of the poet Whittier and other prominent literary figures of many years ago.

Prison for Mrs. Romadka.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—Mrs. Evelyn Romadka, who is the wife of a wealthy merchant of Milwaukee, and who was recently indicted for burglary and larceny, was sentenced on Friday to the penitentiary for from one to twenty years by Judge Brentano.

Her counsel declared in court that she was being "railroaded" to prison for the purpose of shielding other persons. The trial lasted eleven minutes.

WORLD NEWS OF THE WEEK

Covering Minor Happenings from all Over the Globe.

HOME AND FOREIGN

Compiled and Condensed for the Busy Reader—A Complete Record of European Despatches and Important Events from Everywhere Boiled Down for Hasty Perusal.

The departure of the battleship fleet for the Pacific will cause eight thousand workman in Eastern navy yards to be thrown out of employment.

Mrs. Annie M. Bradley told at her trial in Washington of her life and Brown.

Secretary Taft left Vladivvostok for St. Petersburg on a special train provided by the Tsar.

Tentative plans for the President's review of the fleet at Hampton Roads embrace a personal inspection of the larger vessels.

The American Federation of Labor voted for the exclusion of all Asiatic labor from the United States.

Washington despatches assert that President Roosevelt would make his coming message to Congress calm in tone.

More federal aid in fighting the plague was asked by the San Francisco municipal authorities.

Alexander Graham Bell launched his new air ship, which he believes will solve the problem of aerial navigation.

Mrs. Reese, wife of a wealthy resident of Altoona, Pa., was rescued in Pittsburg from a Chinaman who had drugged and kidnapped her.

Charges that the new Eastern rate on lumber, fixed by the Hill and Harriman roads, as excessive, were made to the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Michael McCabe, a miner, was rescued after spending eighty-seven hours buried hundreds of feet below the surface in a mine.

President Roosevelt addressed the delegates of the Central American Peace Conference.

Friends of Senator Foraker, of Ohio, declared that he will announce his candidacy for the republican Presidential nomination following the report on the Brownsville affair.

Anthony N. Brady's sale of a "paper" railroad to the Metropolitan Securities Company was investigated by the Grand Jury.

More traffic squad experts again placed the blame for street car blockades squarely up to the street railway companies.

FOREIGN NEWS.

Charles Dickens revealed the secret that the Fifth Duke of Portland and Thomas Charles Druce were identical to Miss Robinson, the secretary of Thomas Charles Druce, in Hyde Park, she testified in court, according to a special London despatch.

The Mauretania made good time despite a strong gale at sea and rode the waves steadily, says a special wireless despatch.

A special Paris despatch announces the death of Baronne Adolphe de Rothschild at her chateau near Geneva.

A special despatch told of a daily financial paper which was started in Paris this morning.

A special dispatch from Paris gives a French view of the monetary crisis in America from the Figaro.

Within an ace of winning the Deutsch-Archdeacon prize of 50,000f. with his aeroplane, Mr. Henry Farnman finally lost it after ten flights, according to a special Paris despatch.

Robert Caldwell again testified in the Druce case and Miss Anna Robinson told of her meeting with Charles Dickens, says a special cable despatch from London.

Four conspirators were slain in a pitched battle between the Russian police and a band of revolutionists, says a cable despatch from St. Petersburg.

German bankers decided to refuse any loan to Japan, according to a special cable despatch from a correspondent in Berlin.

A special Paris despatch gives details of the activity of the aeronautical world in France and of the rivalry of the heavier than air and lighter than air schools.

Mr. James B. Reynolds, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury; Mr. Marion de Vries and Mr. Byron S. Walte, who served as a special commission to study tariff problems abroad and who are about to return to the United States, report that their work was quite satisfactory, according to a special despatch.

The prospects of cotton growing in German East Africa, which the German Colonial Secterary, Herr Dernburg, considered good, are not now regarded in the same favorable light.

A special despatch from St. Petersburg announces the opening of the Duma.

A special London despatch says that the Earl of Crawford is taking Mr. Allison V. Armour on a five months' cruise in his yacht to the East.

A special Paris despatch says that fifty tourists bound for home by the Barbarossa are delayed at Cherbourg by the non-arrival of the liner there on account of the fog.

M. Santos-Dumont, says a special Paris despatch, has built a new aeroplane, with which he will attempt to regain the laurels which he has lost to Mr. Farman.

Little enthusiasm marked the reception of Emperor William in London, where he was welcomed at the Guild Hall.

The German Emperor has decorated Professor Robert Koch, who has done so much to find relief for the vast numbers in Africa afflicted with the "sleeping sickness."

SPORTING NEWS.

The British Lawn Tennis Association is considering a change in the rules whereby players shall keep both feet firmly on the ground in serving the ball.

The total number of qualified marksmen at Creedmoor is 112,027, greater than the phenomenal record of last year.

A red fox led the Tippah hounds a lively chase over the Long Island course.

A run of losing favorites was checked at Bennings when The Squire defeated Barrister in the third race.

The American Athletic Union of the United States has passed a new rule governing college athletics.

Bitten by a Mouse and May Die.

Taunton, Mass., Nov. 19.—Michael Malion, a mill operative, while at work saw a mouse run across the alley. He caught it by the tail. He held it aloft so that the girls could see and said when they screamed, "Why, that poor little thing couldn't hurt a flea." He pinched the mouse's tail to hear it squeal. The mouse turned on him and bit the index finger of his right hand. Blood poison has now set in and the bitten finger was amputated on Friday last. Physicians say the poison has so worked through his system that death may ensue.

Shoots 18 Rabbits with His Teeth.

Hanover, Pa., Nov. 19.—Although he has no hands Abraham B. Meyers broke this season's record for the most successful one day's hunt in York County, when he brought home on Friday twenty-three rabbits, eighteen of which he had killed himself, while his companion, possessed of both arms, shot only five. Meyers holds his gun by a ring under the stock large enough to admit the stump of his left arm, while to the trigger a snap is attached the end of which he grips in his teeth.

To Hold Delegates

Washington, Nov. 21.—President Roosevelt, it has become known, is determined that, so far as he is concerned, there shall be no repetition of the Minneapolis Convention of 1892, when the 400-odd Federal office-holding delegates forced the nomination of President Harrison. To that end he has passed the word that no Federal office holder shall go to the Republican National Convention next year as a delegate instructed for him.

Priests 12 Cents a Day.

Madrid, Nov. 20.—There was a lively debate in the Chamber of Deputies on the motion of Deputy Salavary to increase the salary of the priests resident in the country which now average only 12 cents a day.

The motion was defeated by 116 votes to 14.

Jersey Paymaster Held Up.

Passaic, N. J., Nov. 18.—Four armed Italians at 2 o'clock on Friday afternoon held up William Knapp, paymaster of the Worthen and Aldrich Company, bleachers, of Delawanna, and robbed him of $7,500. The robbery was committed at a lonely spot on the river drive, on the outskirts of Passaic.

No Lack of Cash in Cuba.

Havana, Nov. 19.—The bankers are not taking the loan of $5,000,000 offered by Gov. Magoon. This circumstance is taken to show that the country has plenty of money.

The sugar crop this year will probably be one-fifth less than it was last year owing to the drought.

Thread Profit $15,280,625.

Pawtucket, R. I. Nov. 19.—The profits of the J. & P Coats Company, Limited, manufacturers of thread, for the year ending June 30 last, are announced as $15,280,625. It was the most successful year in the history of the concern.

$10,000 Tip from Kaiser.

London, Nov. 20.—Before leaving Windsor Castle Monday for Highcliffe Castle Kaiser Wilhelm left no less a sum than $10,000 to be divided as tips among the servants at the castle, the gamekeepers and the stable attendants.

Salvini Is Seriously Ill.

Florence, Nov. 21.—Thomas Salvini, the actor, is seriously ill of an affliction of the heart.

In view of his advanced age much anxiety is felt concerning the outcome.

DISCUSS MOTTO ON COINS

Episcopal Churchmen Vote To Restore "In God We Trust."

PASSED RESOLUTION

Meanwhile President Roosevelt At Washington Made Public a Letter Giving His Reasons for Abolishing the Phrase on Money.—Says It Provokes to Jest and Ridicule.

New York, Nov. 21.—While President Roosevelt, in Washington, was publicly avowing responsibility for the order that banishes the old-time motto, "In God We Trust," from the new gold currency the annual convention of the Protestant Episcopal Diocese of New York, in session at St. John's Cathedral, on Morningside Heights, was putting on record a vote of protest.

It was not a unanimous protest, however, and the debate that preceded the vote was one of the most acrimonious in the convention's history. But by 131 to 81 the champions of the motto carried the resolution that the motto should be restored.

Washington, Nov 21.—In answer to numerous protests President Roosevelt has written a signed letter which he made public. The lettel follows in part:

"When the question of the new coinage came up we looked into the law and found there was no warrant therein for putting 'In God We Trust' on the coins. As the custom, although without legal warrant, had grown up, however, I might have felt at liberty to keep the inscription had I approved of its being on the coinage. But as I did not approve of it, I did not direct that it should again be put on. Of course the matter of the law is absolutely in the hands of Congress, and any direction of Congress in the matter will be immediately obeyed. At present, as I have said, there is no warrant in law for the inscription.

"My own feeling in the matter is due to my very firm conviction that to put such a motto on coins, or to use it in any kindred manner, not only does no good but does positive harm, and is in effect irreverence, which comes dangerously close to sacrilege.

Crazed Girl on Roof.

New York, Nov. 20.—The spectacle of a young woman skipping and dancing on a stone ledge little more than three feet wide and only ten feet beneath the roof of the Revere arpartment house, at 142d Street and Seventh Avenue, which it completely encircles, caused a frightened and wondering crowd to collect in Seventh Avenue and 142d Street on Monday morning. She was rescued from her perilous position by firemen. Later she was taken to Bellevue for examination as to her sanity.

Demand for Federal Notes.

Washington, Nov. 20.—Immediate and approving response has been received from all over the country to the action of the President and Secretary Cortelyou in announcing the sale of $50,000,000 of Panama Canal bonds and the issue of $100,000,000 of treasury notes as means of restoring public confidence and putting an ned to the money stringency.

Elevated Railroad Wreck.

New York, Nov. 18.—A score of persons were seriously hurt and one was fatally injured on Saturday when an empty Interborough Rapid Transit Third avenue train, backed from the yards at One Hundred and Seventy-ninth street, crashed into a northbound train loaded with passengers, catapulting upon the forward car just as it was leaving the Tremont station.

Panther Eats a Woman.

Columbia, La., Nov. 19.—While on her way to visit a neighbor on Friday in a wild region ten miles west of here, Mrs. Annie Valentine, wife of a farmer, was killed and devoured by a panther.

Her husband, alarmed at the woman's prolonged absence, instituted search and found his wife's head and her skeleton, picked bare of the flesh, in a clump of bushes.

For a Chair of Forestry.

New Haven, Ct., Nov. 20.—At the November meeting of the Yale Corporation on Monday it was announced that a gift of $50,000 had been received from Frederick C. Weyerhauser of St. Paul. He represents the National Lumber Manufacturers' Association and the gift will go to the support of a Chair of Applied Forestry and Practical Lumbering in the Yale Forestry School.

Banker's Son Kidnapped.

Hackettstown, N. J., Nov. 20.—Under threat of being shot to death if he made an outcry, Harry Welsh, a son of Mathias T Welsh, a banker of this town, was captured by kidnappers Saturday night and carried two miles into the mountains. There he broke away from his captors and, knowing the rough and wooded country better than they, succeeded in making his way home.

HILL ON BUSINESS CREDIT.

Great Northern Head Condemns Attack on Railroads.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 21.—Declaring that attacks on the business systems of the country must cease, that the "malice of disturbers" in misrepresenting the condition of the country's railroads must be overcome and that the American railway man has everything to be proud of in having built lines costing half as much as other countries, charging

JAMES J. HILL.

rates one-third to one-half as great and yet carrying nearly double the business and paying double the wages, James J. Hill, at the annual banquet of the Commercial Club on Tuesday spoke plainly on the financial and business outlook of the country. His subject was the "Commercial Development of the Mississippi Valley," and the Great Northern's head was listened to with much attention and interest.

3-Year-old Boy Smokes.

Boston, Nov. 21.—Passengers on the Red Star line Marquette, which arrived from Antwerp on Tuesday, were greatly amused during the voyage by a three-year-old boy who continually puffed a long German pipe.

Master Traian Laczi is a Roumanian who is on his way to Pittsburg with his mother to join his father. "Won't it interfere with his growth?" asked an anxious mother of one of the deck stewards.

"No; he was weaned on it," said the steward.

"Does his mother know he smokes?" asked another.

"She ought to. She fills his pipe for him with tobacco that looks like cabbage leaves—Roumanian tobacco, I suppose."

Has an Ethiopian Soul.

Chicago, Nov. 20.—Mrs. Evelyn Romadke, wife of the Milwaukee millionaire, awaiting trial here on five indictments for burglary, has an Ethiopian soul, Dr. Alex Gustafson says The doctor is the alienist who has treated the young woman in jail.

"I am sure," said the alienist, "that this woman is possessed by an Ethiopian spirit, which has absolute control over her actions. She is absolutely innocent of wrongdoing, except when this spirit overpowers her will and forces her to do its bidding."

Roosevelt at Madison's Old Home.

Washington, Nov. 21.—President Roosevelt wil spend Thanksgiving at President Madison's old home, at Montpelier, Va. He will start in the morning and return before dark. His custom of late has been to go to Pine Knot on Thanksgiving and shoot. His visit this time to Montpelier is his desire to see the home of one one of his famous predecessors.

Women Write Bad Books.

Baltimore, Md., Nov. 18.—The Baptist Congress on Thursday discussed "The Ethics of Present Day Fiction." The Rev. Dr. A. G. Lawson of New York declared that women are chiefly responsible for much that is bad in the literature of the day; that they write most of what is bad, and that they read a good deal of it.

NEW YORK MARKETS.

Wholesale Prices of Farm Produce Quoted for the Week.

WHEAT.—No. 2 Red, $1.01⅛. No. 1 Northern Duluth, $1.03⅛. No. 2 hard, Winter, $1.01.

CORN.—No. 2, 66½c. No. 2 White, 67½c.

OATS.—Mixed, @ 52c. White, 53½a60c.

MILK.—4c. per quart.

BUTTER.—Western, extra, 28a28½c. Firsts, 23a27c. State dairy, finest 24a27c.

CHEESE.—State, full cream, 15c.

EGGS.—Nearby, Fancy, 45a50c. State, Good to choice, 38a43c. Western, Firsts, 30a32c.

BEEVES.—City dressed, 8a10¾c.

CALVES—City dressed, 8a14½c. Country dressed, per lb. 7a12½c.

SHEEP.—Per 100 lb., $3.50a6.00.

HOGS.—Live, per 100 lb., $5.40a5.75.

HAY.—Prime, 100 lbs., $1.10a1.12.

STRAW.—Long rye, 65a80c.

LIVE POULTRY.—Fowls, Per lb. a16c. Chickens, Spring, per lb., a15c. Ducks, per lb., 12a14c. Turkeys, a14c.

DRESSED POULTRY.—Turkeys, per lb., 13a18c. Fowls, per lb., 9½a15c. Chickens, Phila., per lb., 22a23c.

VEGETABLES.—Potatoes, L. I., per bbl., $2.00a$2.25. Onions, White, per bbl., $2.50a3.50.

X-RAY FOR THE HAIR

SUCCESS IN THE TREATMENT REPORTED IN PARIS.

Scientists Say That Baldness and Loss of Color If Taken Before the Disease Has Run Its Course May Be Overcome.

Much interest has been aroused recently in the reported cures of baldness and the restoration of natural color to gray hair by use of the X-ray.

The scientists who have been working on the problem do not say that women whose hair is gray and every man whose head is bald can eventually possess a fine head of hair, but they do say that in many cases this result can be effected and that in all cases, when taken in the beginning, the trouble may be prevented. When the hair has turned entirely gray or the scalp is entirely bald nothing can be done. These conditions mean the death of the coloring matter of the hair, and in the case of baldness the extinction of the hair roots. The cause of the hair turning gray has always been uncertain nor has the treatment by the X-ray thrown much light upon these causes. One hypothesis is that the color of the hair is made by the blood and that grayness comes from a microbe which destroys the color matter faster than the blood can make it. If this microbe is destroyed by the X-ray, then the blood can resume its natural function. This is the most plausible explanation, yet put forth why grayness is so often unaccompanied by baldness and baldness is by no means synonymous with grayness. Baldness is rather more an affeceion of the scalp and can be prevented by the X-ray, but can scarcely be cured. Grayness, on the contrary, the scientists say, may be cured. The restoration of color, moreover, is attended with increased vigor of the hair. This is, however, extremely likely to be preceded by a temporory falling out of the hair, but in a short time it takes on a new growth.

It has been known ever since the X-ray was first used that it had an effect upon the hair, and as it was used in the beginning without taking special precaution against letting it fall upon the hair, the result was it was supposed to damage the hair. The contrary by degrees was found out, but the real discovery of the method of restoring color is the work of Dr. Imbert, head of the electrical department of the University of Montpellier in France, and his first assistant, Dr. Marquess. Dr. Imbert, who is constantly experimenting with the X-ray, found out that his own hair and beard, which were quite gray, where becoming dark again. He began experimenting with the assistance of Dr. Marquess, and proved that a certain mild action of the rays had the power in most cases to restore the color. The French X-ray specialists became interested in these experiments and in a very little while worked out a practical formula and treatment.

In ordinary cases daily treatments should be made six in the week for about three weeks.

The treatment has been given in Paris for about two years and with increasing success. The X-ray men have found out, they say, that cases can be cured and that wherever there is any of the original color left it can be restored. In these avdanced cases it is not possible to restore the color entirely to all of the hair. There are liable to be light colored places where the grayness has been most marked. Dyed hair, however, is very difficult to restore. The original color of the hair seems to be badly affected by the use of dyes and as a rule the X-ray specialists does not attempt to restore the dyed hair until the dye has worn off. This is a matter of months.

The process has been in use in Paris for about two years and is daily growing more popular. Three weeks is the usual period of treatment for a typical case. But it is quite two months before the full effect is accomplished. As soon as the hair begins to fall out the treatments are stopped for a time and is not resumed until the falling out ceases. Generally, however, it is possible to get eighteen treatments without any falling out of the hair.

There is nothing in the least alarming or even trying in the treatment, and the only sensation noticeable is sometimes a slight sensation of warmth on the spot treated. The patient seats himself in a chair before the X-ray apparatus, the hair hangs loose to the shoulders and the ray is turned on it for six minutes.

The use of the X-ray is not cheap anywhere, but in Paris it is far less expensive than in America, 20 francs ($4) being the usual charge for a treatment.

Don't Let Children.

Read at dusk or by firelight.

Read ill-printed books, nor one in small type.

Have a light too near the eyes, the heat and glare being injurious.

Read too long at a time.

Stoop over a book. Bad positions in sitting are a fruitful cause of curvature of the spine.

Suffer with imperfect sight. At the first sign of trouble have the eyes seen to.

Be treated by incompetent oculists. Take the child to the best you can afford.

If You Read This

It will be to learn that the leading medical writers and teachers of all the several schools of practice recommend, in the strongest terms possible, each and every ingredient entering into the composition of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for the cure of weak stomach, dyspepsia, catarrh of stomach, "liver complaint," torpid liver, or biliousness, chronic bowel affections, and all catarrhal diseases of whatever region, name or nature. It is also a specific remedy for all such chronic or long standing cases of catarrhal affections and their resultants, as bronchial, throat and lung disease (except consumption) accompanied with severe coughs. It is not so good for acute colds and coughs, but for lingering, or chronic cases it is especially efficacious in producing perfect cures. It contains Black Cherrybark, Golden Seal root, Bloodroot, Stone root, Mandrake root and Queen's root—all of which are highly praised as remedies for all the above mentioned affections by such eminent medical writers and teachers as Prof. Bartholow, of Jefferson Med. College; Prof. Hare, of the Univ. of Pa.; Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennett Med. College, Chicago; Prof. John King, M. D., of Cincinnati; Prof. John M. Scudder, M. D., of Cincinnati; Prof. Edwin M. Hale, M. D., of Hahnemann Med. College, Chicago, and scores of others equally eminent in their several schools of practice.

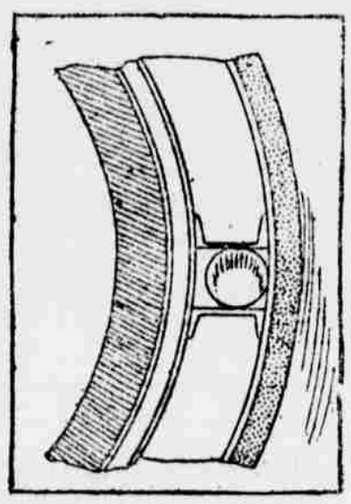
The "Golden Medical Discovery" is the only medicine put up for sale through druggists for like purposes, that has any such *professional* endorsement—worth more than any number of ordinary testimonials. Open publicity of its formula is the best possible guaranty of its merits. A glance at this published formula will show that "Golden Medical Discovery" contains no poisonous, harmful or habit-forming drugs and no alcohol—chemically pure, triple-refined glycerine being used instead. Glycerine is entirely unobjectionable and besides is a most useful agent in the cure of all stomach as well as bronchial, throat and lung affections. There is the highest medical authority for its use in all such cases. The "Discovery" is a concentrated glyceric extract of native, medicinal roots and is safe and reliable.

A booklet of extracts from eminent medical authorities, endorsing its ingredients mailed *free* on request. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

INDICATES TIRE DEFLATION

Device to Inform Auto Occupants That Tire Needs Inflation.

Among recent automatic accessories patented is a device for indicating the deflation of pneumatic tires. It is almost impossible for the chauffeur or occupants of the automobile to determine the amount of air in the tires without stopping the machine occasionally and carefully examining them. Obviously it would be of advantage to overcome the necessity of constant stoppages. In order that the deflation might be instantly indicated to the driver a very simple method is employed by a New



SIGNAL FOR MORE AIR.

York man, who has patented the idea. A ball is held at a fixed point in the tube of the tire—the ball being of a less diameter than the internal diameter of the tube when fully inflated. When the latter is the case the ball remains inoperative, but when the tube is partially deflated the wheel will run upon and ove. the ball at each revolution. The jarring thus occasioned will be at once noticeable to the occupants of the car and is a signal that the tire needs inflation.

In the British Navy.

The ships bell is struck every half hour to announce the time.

The quarter deck must always be saluted on being approached.

Postal orders are sold at face value without poundage being charged.

The master at arms or chief of police is the only man in the ship not being an officer allowed to wear a sword.

There is a government savings bank on board every ship, paying 3 per cent, but officers may not use it.

Ropes are marked with a thin colored thread interwoven red if made at Portsmouth, blue at Devonport, yellow at Chatham.

From the minute a ship commissions to the day of paying off there is always an officer on watch day and night without intermission.

Grog is always mixed with three-parts water before being served out to the men; warrant officers and petty officers alone receive it undiluted.

At any time of the day or night a man may be called upon for duty if necessary. Leave to go on shore is regarded by the Admiralty as a privilege and not a right.

An officer's sword at a court-martial is laid on the table, point towards him, when he enters to hear the finding if he has been adjudged guilty. It is reversed if he is acquitted.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

REGISTER'S NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given to all legatees, creditors, and other persons interested in the estates of the respective decedents and minors, that the following administrators, executors, and guardians' accounts have been filed in the office of the Register of Wills of Columbia County, and will be presented for confirmation and allowance in the Orphans' Court to be held at Bloomsburg, Pa., on Monday, December 2nd, A. D., 1907, at 2 p. m. of said day.

No. 1. First and final account of Levi H. Miller and J. W Miller, Administrators of the estate of Adam Miller, deceased, late of Mifflin township

No. 2. First and final account of N. B. Alleger and J. K. Alleger, Executors of the estate of John Y Alleger, deceased, late of Fishingcreek township.

No. 3. First and final account of Abner A. Evans, Administrator, d. b. n. c. t. a. of the estate of Delilah Cramer, deceased, late of Bloomsburg, Pa.

No. 4. First and final account of Abner A. Evans, guardian of the person and estate of Clinton Cramer, minor child of Delilah Cramer.

And first and partial account of Abner A. Evans, guardian of the person and estate of Bessie Cramer, minor child of Delilah Cramer, deceased, late of Bloomsburg, Pa.

No. 5. First and final account of Jerre B. Nuss, Executor of the estate of Sallie Nuss Fisher, deceased, late of Beaver township.

No. 6. First and final account of Warren A Rupp, Administrator of the estate of John Elliot, deceased, late of Roaringcreek township.

No. 7. First and final account of J. W. Bruner, Executor of the estate of Sarah E. Eckman, deceased, late of Millville, Pa.

No. 8. First and final account of W. H. Stahl, Administrator of the estate of Anna Fritz, deceased, late of Scott township.

No. 9. First and final account of David A. Shultz, Administrator of the estate of David Maust, late of Madison township, deceased.

No. 10. First and final account of C. B. Gunton, Administrator of the estate of Thomas W. Gunton, deceased, late of Bloomsburg, Pa.

No. 11. First and final account of C. F. Deibert, Administrator of the estate of S. F. Deibert, deceased, late of Catawissa, Pa.

No. 12. Second and final account of Silas Yorks and George Yorks, Executors of the estate of Asa Yorks, deceased, late of Sugarloaf township.

No. 13. First and partial account of H. Reber Mears, Administrator of the estate of Sarah E. Appleman, deceased, late of Bloomsburg, Pa.

No. 14. First and final account of Gertrude Girton, Administratrix of the estate of J. A. Girton, deceased, late of Madison township.

No. 15. Second and final account of Wm. C. Johnston, Guardian of Margaret V. Heller (now Simons) minor child of Blanch Heller ot Millville, Pa.

No. 16. First and final account of Amandus Fritz, Administrator of the estate of Jacob H. Fritz, deceased, late of Sugarloaf township.

No. 17. First and final account of James Quick, Guardian of Charles G. McBride, minor child of Hugh D. McBride, deceased, late of Hemlock township.

No. 18. Second and final account of John M. Buckalew, Guardian of Alvernon M., Lizzie C., Mary E., and Oscar and Richard M., minor children of James E. Jones, deceased, late of Columbia county.

No. 19. First and final account of A. J. Crouse, Administrator of the estate of Hiram Crouse, deceased, late of Mt. Pleasant township.

No. 20. First and final account of William J. Correll, G. Winner Correll and C. C. Peacock, Executors of the estate of George W. Correll, deceased, late of Bloomsburg, Pa.

F. W. MILLER,
Register.

Register's Office,
Bloomsburg, Pa., Nov. 6th, 1907.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, and will be presented to the said Court on the First Monday of December A. D., 1907 and confirmed nisi, and unless exceptions are filed within four days thereafter, will be confirmed absolute.

1. First and final account of C. O. Maust, committee of the estate of Elizabeth Zeisloft, a weak minded person of Madison Township.

2. Fourth account of Nelson B. Stackhouse, committee of McDowell Stackhouse, a lunatic of Briarcreek Township.

3. First account of John M. Buckalew, committee of Oscar Jones, a lunatic of Fishingcreek Township.

4. First account of P. W. Miller, guardian of Samuel Klase, a weak minded person of Locust Township.

C. M. TERWILLIGER,
Prothonotary.

Prothonotary,s Office,
Bloomsburg, Pa., Nov. 5th, 1907.

WIDOWS' APPRAISEMENTS.

Notice is hereby given that the following widows' appraisements will be presented to the Orphans' Court of Columbia County on Monday, December 2nd, A. D., 1907, by the Clerk of said Court, and confirmed ni si, and unless exceptions are filed to same within four days they will be confirmed finally.

Estate of Charles H. Gordner, late of Berwick Borough, deceased, personalty $233 01.

Estate of W. J. Martin, late of Catawissa Borough, deceased, personalty $300.00.

C. M. TERWILLIGER,
Clerk O. C.

Clerk's Office,
Bloomsburg, Pa., Nov. 5, 1907.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned Auditor, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia County, to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the Administrator of the estate of A. D. Minnocks, late of the Borough of Centralia, said County, deceased, will sit at his office, in the Town of Bloomsburg, on Friday, November 22nd, 1907, at 11 o'clock, a. m., to perform the duties of his appointment, at which time any person having a claim against said estate, may appear and present the same, or be forever debarred from coming in upon said fund.

FRED IKELER,
Auditor.

10-24-5t.

WOMEN IN BRITISH POLITICS.

They Work as Individuals, Also in Various Leagues.

Among the notable women in British politics is Mrs. Millicent Fawcett of the Liberal Unionists, a fine speaker with a clear voice and the author of various books, political and biographical.

Mrs. Cornwallis West, formerly Lady Randolph Churchill, is described as "a politician to her finger tips," says the World To-day. She has both canvassed and spoken frequently in behalf of her son, Winston Churchill. She was also the founder and editor of the Anglo-Saxon Review.

The Primrose League was organized in 1883 by Lord Randolph Churchill and others in memory of Benjamin Disraeli (Lord Beaconsfield). It has become a great conservative body, with more than a million members—men, women and children. At its annual festivals the leaders of the party make known their political purposes and enlist its assistance in carrying them out.

A rival organization was instituted by Mrs. Gladstone in 1886—the woman's Liberal Federation—which has developed some strong women speakers. It drawa together women of all ranks and is a large "educative force politically.

In 1888 the Liberal Unionists followed suit in establishing a federation which differs from the other mainly in its opposition to home rule. It has thirty-six branches and a membership of from fourteen to fifteen thousand. These three organizations are influential factors in political affairs in Great Britain.

The Ladies' Land League was founded by Michael Davitt in February of that year as an auxiliary to the Irish Land League. When the latter was suppressed by Mr. Gladstone the women took entire management of its work until Mr. Parnell's release from prison. $850,000 passing through their hands in eight months.

Hand Weaving by Cripples.

A number of charitable people in Birmingham, England, about five years ago, started a small handloom factory to provide a useful and remunerative employment for crippled girls. Many of the delicate fabrics are artistically handwoven in silk, serge, and flax, and the results are most attractive. The product of the factory, which is also a school in hand weaving, is acquiring a reputation for artistic merit and quality, and the enterprise is now paying its way. It seems as if this Birmingham charity should be of interest to people who desire to help in making cripples self-supporting and at the same time in procuring textiles of an attractive kind.

The Complaint Spotter.

The hotel keeper, after turning away three guests for lack of room, began to talk complacently about the secret of his unusual success.

"My unusual success is due," he said, "to that tall handsome man conversing with the aged couple over there, he is my complaint spotter.

"My complaint spotter is engaged, at a liberal salary, to fraternize with the guests, and by clever questioning to find out what they dislike about my place. Their dislikes if reasonable, are remedied at once.

"You'd think there was no need of a complaint spotter. You'd think the average guest was too ready to come to the office and register his kick. This, though, is not the case. The average guest kicks, he kicks vigorously, but not to the office. Through cowardice he is mild in the office, pleased with everything. He does all his growling to his fellow-boarders, where it does no good, but only creates a nasty spirit of discontent.

"But my spotter get hold of these soreheads at once, we remedy their grievance at once, and so, instead of harming, they help the hotel—instead of knockers they become boosters."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Martha F. Hartman, late of Bloomsburg, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary on the estate of Martha F. Hartman, late of Bloomsburg, County of Columbia, Pa., have been granted to A. N. Yost, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

A. N. YOST,
Executor.

11-21-6t.

NOTICE.

The Annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Bloomsburg Land Improvement Company for the election of a President, Board of Directors and Treasurer and the transaction of the general business of the company, will be held on Monday Nov. 25th, 1907, at the office of the company in the Town of Bloomsburg, Pa. at two o'clock in the afternoon.

N. U. FUNK, Secretary.

11-14-2t.

DIVORCE NOTICE.

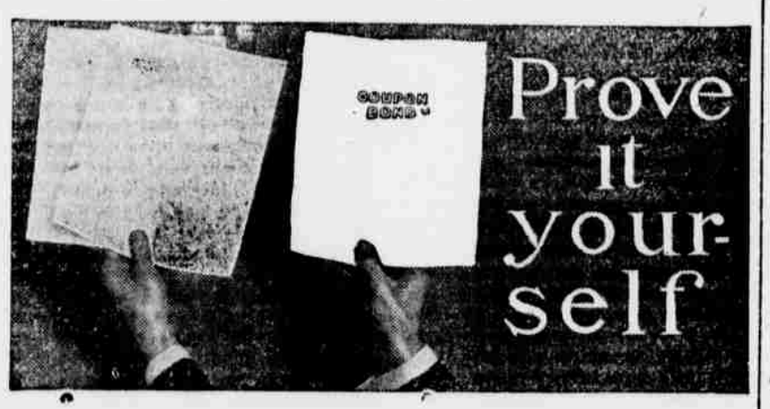
To Peter Barneo, late of the Borough of Berwick, Columbia County,

Whereas Addie Barneo, your wife has filed a libel in the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia County, of December Term, 1906, praying a divorce against you. Now you are hereby notified and required to appear in said Court on or before Monday the second day of December, A. D., 1907, to answer the complaints of the said Addie Barneo, and in default of such appearance you will be liable to have a divorce granted in your absence.

CHARLES B. ENT,
Sheriff.

11-7-4t.

The Proof is in the Comparison.



Particular people whose pride of name and pride in product goes into their stationery have preferred Coupon Bond irrespective of price for over fifteen years.

Not the cheapening hurry of today but the old slow careful methods that make for fineness and permanence are still used in making COUPON BOND Its beautiful color and texture, its remarkable toughness and erasing qualities make it not only a distinctive paper—but the de luxe and incomparable paper for all business correspondence. Write your letters so that they will compel a reading—write them on

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THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1907

Improved School Laws for Penn'a.

State Commission Chooses Supt. Schaffer as its Head—Suggestions Invited from Superintendents, School Boards and all Others Interested in Education.

Sweeping reforms are looked for from the labors of the special commission named by the governor of Pennsylvania to revise and codify the school laws in county, town and city, which began its work in Philadelphia. The session was devoted to a preliminar y discussion of the laws and the planning of the details of the commission's inspection. The members also formulated a circular letter soliciting suggestions from school superintendents, teachers and other citizens of the state as to the best laws for the public schools.

Dr. Nathan C. Schaffer, president of the Commission, and superintendent of the state schools said: "Philadelphia is the only large city where the appropriations are not given to the Board of Education, and it is a poor system." The commission will undoubtedly recommend a change in the law.

Possible recommendations that the commission will make were, however, touched upon lightly. Members discussed the school systems of first, second and third class cities, but came to no definite decision on the question. The work of collecting the laws of the state for inspection was placed in the hands of John S. Rilling of Erie, former chairman of the Democratic State Committee. The rest of the sessions was spent by the commission in trying to grasp the work in all its bearing and details.

The next meeting will be on December 10 and 11 in Philadelphia. That the members will not be satisfied with reports from outside parties is shown by the fact that the first day has been set aside for inspection of the Philadelphia schools. The meeting on Dec. 11 will be executive, but several public meetings will be held shortly after

The circular letter formulated by the commission is as follows:

"The General Assembly of Pennsylvania at its last session provided for the appointment of a commission to collate and reduce to one act all the school laws of Pennsylvania now in force, 'and to prepare and submit such bills to the Legislature as they shall deem necessary to make the public schools of this Commonwealth more comprehensive, efficient and adapted to the needs of the citizens.'

"The members of this commission, by appointment of the governor, desire to call the attention of superintendents, School Boards, teachers and others interested in the problem of education to the importance of the work of the commission, and to enlist their interest and aid in the wise accomplishment of this work.

"For this purpose they invite you to send to this commission any suggestion for the improvement of the school system and school law of the Commonwealth. The commission suggests that you consult leading teachers, and especially teachers' and directors' organizations, and give it the benefit of their experience and views, as well as your own. You are especially requested to call the attention of the commission to any local school laws which in your judgment should be replaced."

"Peeping Toms" in Tree.

Sons of Prominent Men Caught Near Select Girls' School.

"Peeping Toms" have been roosting high in the treetops of classic Wayne, and too close to the windows of the Armitage School, a select educational institution exclusively for girls.

Defending the prestige the institution enjoys for its careful guardianship of those entrusted to its training, the school officials recently invoked the offices of Chief Hasket and his police to watch out for trespassers on the grounds. A couple of nights ago two youths climbed to the lofty height of a tall pine tree to watch the girls study. The policemen were on the job.

The offenders proved to be the sons of prominent families, it is said, and for the sake of their sires were allowed to go with a severe reprimand."

These officers are cowards. If these young rowdies were poor, or without friends, they would be sent to prison. But belonging to "prominent families," they are allowed to run, disgracing themselves, their fathers and the officers of the law.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Catarrh

Whether it is of the nose, throat, stomach, bowels, or more delicate organs, catarrh is always debilitating and should have attention.

The discharge from the mucous membrane is because this is kept in a state of inflammation by an impure condition of the blood. Therefore, to cure, take the best blood purifier,

Hood's Sarsaparilla

In usual liquid form or chocolated tablets known as Sarsatabs. 100 doses $1.

GERMANY'S SCHOOL BATHS.

Excellent Sanitary Work, and Promotes Good Habits in Children.

School baths are a settled feature of popular school organization in Germany, and of late they have developed into a large sized school problem. No system in use gave entire satisfaction and all the sanitary experts have been busy devising better ones.

The douche has been ineffectual and vapor baths are injurious to many children; tub baths have been frowned upon as tending to spread all sorts of germ diseases; every scheme, of course, had to be economical to have any practical utility.

The latest plan and the one which comes nearest to solving the problem in the judgment of the school authorities is the invention of Karl Hansson, a Berlin sanitary engineer. He proposes to construct batteries of baths, consisting of sixteen circular tubs sunk in the floor of the bathroom, with wide alleys between them in both directions.

The tubs are bowl shaped without any sort of seam or angle and are constructed of cast iron covered with white enamel. Each measures about 30 inches in diameter by 14 in depth. The drain pipe is in the very lowest part of the hollow, so arranged as to draw off every particle of water.

Around the edge of each tub is a copper tube pierced for spray at intervals of two inches throughout its length. The jets are turned backword against the walls of the tub so that they can be used either to fill it or to wash it out thoroughly.

All these tubes are controlled by a single valve and the drainage of the tubs is also led into a single escape pipe, so that the process of emptying, washing and refilling can be performed with a minimum of labor. Over each tub there is a shower.

The bathing drill consists in thorough washing with antiseptic soap in water at a temperature of 90 to 95 degrees. After ten minutes the tubs are simultaneously emptied and the showers are turned on, beginnnig at the temperature of the bath and cooling to about 60 degrees.

When the children leave the tubs these are thoroughly sprayed out and refilled, the whole process taking about five minutes. Thus in an hour three sets of children, or 48 altogether, can be bathed efficiently and under strictly sanitary conditions, with plenty of time to spare. The consumption of water is about 1,250 gallons an hour and coal about 90 pounds.

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Calf, Dog, and other Skins, to the Crosby Frisian Fur Company, Rochester, N. Y., to be converted into Fur Coats, Robes, Gloves, Mittens, or Rugs. They are the largest custom Fur tanners of large wild and domestic animal skins in the world. Send for illustrated catalog.

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Desert Fruit.

In no part of the world do figs attain greater perfection of size and flavor than at the oasis of Palm Springs in the Colorado Desert of southern California. They ripen earlier than elsewhere, and the hundreds of boxes of this fruit sent out annually by whites and Indians are eagerly sought at fancy prices.

Persian and Egyptian dates are grown here, where the climate is almost a duplicate of that in their natural habitat. Oranges, lemons, peaches, plums, grapes, melons, vegetables and profusions of beautiful flowers grow luxuriantly. A graceful desert willow circles velvet meadows where scores of cattle browse.

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is backed by over 30 years of remarkable success in the cure of Kidney, Liver and Blood troubles, and the diseases peculiar to women. Not a patent medicine, but a prescription used by Dr. David Kennedy in his large and successful practice long before he placed it before the public. The formula is in keeping with strict scientific principles, and many physicians of the highest standing have prescribed Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy for their patients. This statement can be proved absolutely. We have never claimed that Favorite Remedy will cure all cases of Kidney, Liver and Bladder diseases and associated ailments, but the fact remains that it has cured many cases practically abandoned by physicians.

Do you suffer from any dangerous symptoms of Kidney, Liver and Blood troubles? Have you pain in back, cloudy urine with sediment, pain in passing water, constipation, skin eruptions, etc.? If so, don't delay, but use Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy at once. You may have a sample bottle and booklet containing valuable advice mailed absolutely free by simply writing Dr. David Kennedy's sons, Rondout, N. Y. Mention this paper. Large bottles $1.00, at all druggists.

MICROBES DESTROY PAPER.

Germans Find They Cause Its Discoloration and Decay.

Germany has been looking into the question why paper does not last forever, and has come to the conclusion that its decay is largely due to bacteria. They injure the texture and destry the color.

The brownish spots which appear in old books and which are known to English bibliophiles as foxing are really due to the Bacterium prodigiorum. This tiny destroyer is especially fond of starchy media; and its propagation is promoted by damp. It has long been known that damp produced foxing, but the share of the microbe in the operation has not hitherto been suspected.

Then there is a tiny fungus or mould, Penicillium glaucum. It is responsible for gray and black marks upon old papers and in spotting the surface it also helps to break down the fabric and hasten the process of its destruction.

There are many other microscopic enemies of paper and they abound chiefly in those which are glazed with gelatine. Given a little moisture and a little heat and these will multiply in the surface of a picture or a diploma on highly finished paper just as they would in the culture tube of a biologist.

Several methods of fighting these bacteria are proposed. One is to substitite for animal glue in sizing fine paper glazes made from rosin.

These, it is said, give equally good results and totally defy the invasion of microbes. It is also proposed to introduced chemical agents in the manufacture of paper which are known to be fatal to microbes. This, however, involves many complications.

When the paper is to be used for water color painting and printing in colors, almost all chemicals are barred as they are apt to combine with the pigments in the course of time and completely destroy them But for ordinary writings papers, small quantities either of bichloride of mercury or of antiseptics of the carbolic class may be introduced without impairing the use of paper for ordinary purposes, whether writing or printing, and at the same time rendering it proof against the ordinary processess of decay.

Fate of the Rubber Gatherer.

Very black is the picture of Kongo life drawn by E. D. Morel. He says: "Out there in the forest, the broken man through the long and terrifying watches of the night—what is his vista in life? Unending labor at the muzzle of the Albini or the cap-gun; no pause, no rest. At the utmost, if his fortnightly toil of rubber is sufficient, if leaves and dirt have not mingled in too great proportion with the juice, he may find that he has four or five days a month to spend among his household. If so, he will be lucky, for the vines are ever more difficult to find; the distance to travel from his village greater. Then the rubber must be taken to the white man's fine station, and any number of delays may occur before the rubber worker may leave the station for his home. Four or five days' freedom per month—that is the very maximum he can expect. Five days to look after his own affairs, to be with his family, and always under the shadow of the sentry's rifle. But how often in the year will such good fortune attend him?

"Shortage on one occasion only will entail the lash, or the chain and detention—worse, perhaps, if the white man has a fever or an enlarged spleen that day. And if he flinches! If, starting from an uneasy sleep there in the forest, when shapes growing out of the darkness proclaim the rising of another day, he wakens to the knowledge that his basket is half full, and that he must begin his homeward two days' march betimes not to miss the roll call, his heart fails him, and he turns his face away, plunging into the forest, fleeing from his tormentors, seeking only one thing—blindly to get away from his life and all that it means—what will happen?

"Well enough he knows. Has he not seen the process with his own eyes? Father, mother or wife will pay for the backsliding in the hostage house. And whither shall he flee? The forest with its privations by day, its horrors by night. There he must live, seeking such nourishment as roots and berries will afford. Could he gain some other village in the hope that it may be a friendly one? But there the sentry will be also, and his doom as a deserter is sure."

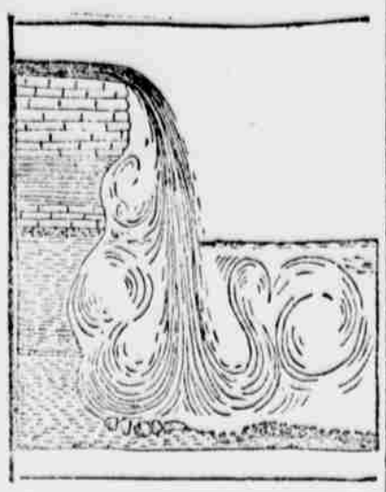
Origin of "Whip Dog Day."

St. Luke's Day is also called Whip Dog Day in the almanacs, which refers us to the quaint offices of dog whipper and sluggard waker, that used to held generally by one person attached to every church. As late as 1857 there is a record of one of these officials at Dunchurch, who, armed with a wand that had a fork at the end of it, used to go round the church during sermon time and wake the sleepers by crooking it around their necks. Sometimes the wand had a fox's brush at the other end, with which to arouse lady sleepers more courteously. In some places the whip for driving dogs out of church is still preserved; and recently the schoolboys had a custom of whipping the dogs out of the street on St. Luke's Day in a similar way. A curious entry in the Wakefield church accounts runs thus: "1703: For hatts, shoes and hoses, for sexton and dog whipper, 18s 6d."

NIAGARA'S PAST AND FUTURE.

What Geology Proves as to the Life of the Falls.

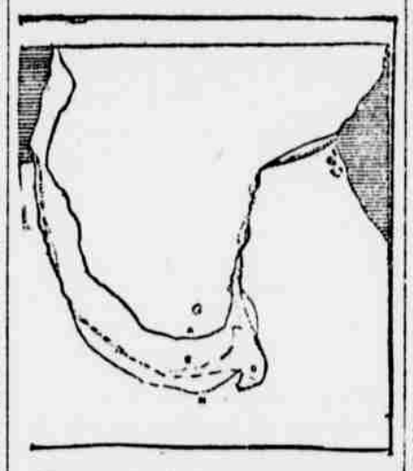
Sir Charles Lyell roughly estimated the time required to cut the seven-mile gorge at about 36,000 years. A survey was first made in 1842, and the exact position of the falls at that time was mapped. Later surveys were made at intervals down to 1890. The postion of the Horeshoe Falls at the time of the different surveys is shown in the following sketch:



The average yearly recession for the American falls is .64 foot, that of the Horseshoe 2.18 feet. Thus we may assume that the mean recession of a cataract combining the volumes of both falls, such as existed throughout most of the period of excavation, would be at least three feet a year, and perhaps as much as four or five, says Prof. C. J. Maury in the New York Post.

The way in which the cataract recedes can be seen in both the American and Horseshoe falls today. This is shown in the accompanying sectional view of the Horseshoe falls taken from G. K. Gilbert's work.

The resistant Lockport or Niagara limestone (a) forms the cap. This is underlaid by the softer Rochester or Niagara shale (b) which rests upon the harder Clinton limestones and shales (c). These overlie the soft Medina sandstones and shales (d) and (e). The pounding and rebound of the falling waters wear away the comparatively soft sandstone and shale from under the hard limestone cap and result in the formation of temporary caves of which the "Cave of the Winds" is an example. In the course of time the undermining progresses so far that the roof breaks down from lack of support. The crest line of the falls is then suddenly changed and the cave is in ruins. The fallen blocks are subsequently broken up by abrasion and the debris is carried away by the stream. Table Rock, which fell in June, 1850, was a striking example of the falling masses of rock. After such a downfall the undermining process begins anew, and other caves are made and obliterated as the gorge grows upstream.



The birth of Niagara occurred at the close of the last glacial period. This ice invasion marks the close of the tertiary and the opening of the quaternary era of geologic time. For years it has been a matter of controversy whether primitive man existed on this continent in pre-glacial times. The advocates of tertiary man have hoped to find human remains or paleolithic implements beneath the till (rock debris deposited by the ice), but up to the present such relics have not been found in this position. Paleolithic implements have, however, been discovered in glacial gravels (till, later worked over by water). These deposits would be approximately of the same age as Niagara's gorge.

Man thus seems to have existed on this continent at least as long ago as the birth of Niagara falls. This, by an average estimate, we may put at some 20,000 or 25,000 years.

The present rate of waste of the banks he measured as over one-fourth of an inch a year, or a total of 610 cubic yards per mile. From this he stimated that 10,000 years would be required for the entire change of the banks since they were first left exposed to the action of the atmosphere by the recession of the falls.

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